THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899. NO. 11.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

Carpets AND **Rugs.**

There is a magnificent array of Carpets and Rugs gathered here

for the supplying of the season's demands. A splendid representation of choicest patterns from a famous Philadelphia firm of world wide fame. All are NEW and worthy Carpets and Rugs, marked at prices within the reach of all. Lowness is the keynote by which every price is pitched.

M. C. TULIS.

Ladies Waists.

It will be a pleasure for you to look at what we have. Every

ground for believing is the brightest, prettiest waist area hereabouts. We will surprise you with the values you will get at a fair outlay and our finest creations have not the least element of costiless. Newness is the chord to which the whole stock is tuned.

M. C. TULIS,

The Iron Works Question.

All citizens of Emporium, who have the welfare of our town and county at heart and desire to see the valuable iron plant and coal beds, so many years lying idle, resume operations, were astonished when they read the article in last week's *Independent*. The editor of the *Independent*, more than any other single tax payer, stands in his own light, owning as he does a large amount of property. We doubt whether the gentleman has stopped long enough to reason with himself, before taking the stand in opposition to exempting this property from taxation, *provided* it continues in operation. Who would be benefitted more than he with increased value of property? What would aid the depressed condition of business in Emporium more than the resumption of the iron works and coal mines; what would furnish more employment to our laborers, and at good wages; what would inspire our people more with bright hopes for the future? In a word, with this industry in operation again our town would take a great bound forward and again put on that healthy air of prosperity we enjoyed nine years ago when thousands of dollars were expended in our midst for labor and team work, lumber, stone, etc., to say nothing of the great increase in population—composed of a class of men both industrious and honest. We look back to those days and remember well the many excellent gentlemen then residents of Emporium—some of them remaining to-day in our midst and are quiet, peaceable and honorable citizens. Others would gladly return to our pleasant mountain city and it will not be long until many of their smiling faces will again be seen upon our streets, in our stores and churches.

For the life of us we cannot reason how the *Independent* editor can place himself in opposition to the almost unanimous wish of our citizens, knowing how vitally important it must be to him, as well as other property owners, who have seen nothing to mark the future prosperity of our town but the revival of our industries. What will be the condition of Emporium should this industry be driven away, simply because they ask that the same treatment be extended them as that accorded to the old Cameron Iron & Coal Co., in 1887, showing our good will.

At a meeting of the Borough Council and School Board, held May 4th, 1899, it was unanimously resolved to exempt this property from taxation for a term of ten years; (see the resolution published in the Council proceedings). This action of the Councilmen and School Directors meets with the hearty endorsement of our citizens, in fact we offer to wager the expenses of an election to prove that not twenty-five voters within the corporate limits of the borough are opposed to the plan, and they from ideas of propriety and prejudice or from fear of violating the provisions of that twisted, bent and unrecognizable document called a Constitution.

Unlike the *Independent*, we say come on gentlemen! We will meet you in all fairness and work together for the prosperity and upbuilding of Emporium. We have exempted you from the payment of all Borough taxes; you will be welcomed by our enterprising manufacturers, Messrs. C. B. Howard & Co., Emporium Milling Co., Elk Tanning Co.,—all well established and prosperous business men, making money, satisfied with the treatment accorded them by our people and willing, always, to contribute liberally to induce such industries to locate in our midst. Yes, come along, we will all greet you, including the editor of the *Independent*, who had the "dumps" last issue.

Racing Team.

The members of the Citizens Hose Company, No. 2, met last evening and perfected the organization of a hose racing team, to be known as the Citizens Racing Team, of Emporium, Pa. Henry Wheaton was chosen Captain and C. E. Crandall, Secretary and Treasurer. The boys enter upon their work with that enthusiastic determination that has always characterized their work and will make a success of their undertaking.

Celebrated Trick Rider.

Mr. D. H. Davidson, the celebrated trick rider, representing the manufacturers of the Cleveland bicycles, will give an exhibition in the Rink, Friday evening, May 12th. All interested in wheeling cordially invited.

C. H. FELT, Agent.

Busines Booming.

The largest hardwood sawmill in the State is operated at Keating Summit by the Emporium Lumber Company. It has been doing a steady business for several years under most careful and experienced management. The period of waiting for a revival of remunerative business is at an end as the present output of the mill will show. In a conversation with one of the firm, William L. Sykes, recently, we were informed that the shipments for March exceeded those made in any one month during the last six years. The shipments of April, however, exceeded those of March by several thousand dollars. Twenty-four car-loads were sent from the Keating Summit yard in one day and twenty-one one other day. The mill is capable of meeting still greater demands upon it, so that with even a small margin, the company with its shrewd management, can see a bright future for its lumber trade. —Potter Journal.

Only a Straw.

After the great fire of 1884, that wiped out of existence the north side of Fourth street from Chestnut street to Broad street and the east side of Broad street to Fifth street, the valuation of Emporium Borough was so low that it never reached, up to 1887, more than $145,000, upon which to lay our taxes. After the establishment of the iron works in 1887, the valuation started at $155,000 and in 1889 was $222,000 in 1890, $254,000. The establishment of this industry in Emporium was an inducement for our moneyed men to invest in handsome business blocks and residences. When the iron works resumes operations additional demand will be made for residences, better rents will be paid and more money will be in circulation and more will have the money with which to pay the rent. Prosperity is coming this way. Come, Mr Independent, let us get aboard the band wagon.

Council Proceedings.

Adjourned meeting Borough Council, May 4th 1899. Present Messrs. Palmer, Burke, Strayer, Warner, Burns, Schweikart, Lloyd, Catlin, Shafer.

It was moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the following preamble and resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, The plant and property of the Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal Company, in the Borough of Emporium, has been idle for several years to the great loss and detriment of our people

AND WHEREAS, They now desire the Borough Council to aid in getting their works started by such encouragement as they gave to the building of these works in 1887,

NOW THEREFORE, for the purpose of encouraging the putting of said works in operation and with a view to the good of the public in the county and borough.

We hereby Resolve, That we will and we hereby do substantially re-enact the resolution passed May 2nd. 1887, by the Borough Council and agree that if the works of the Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal Company, within the Borough of Emporium shall again be put in operation durthe present year, by work to be begun thereon within the next sixty days, the property of said Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal Company, in said Borough shall be exempt from all Borough taxes for a term of ten years including the present year, *provided, however*, That this exemption shall not continue if said works shall be abandoned or shall cease to be operated. It is further understood that this exemption does not include any dwelling that may be erected by the Company. The ayes and nays were called and the following vote was taken: Ayes—Messers. Lloyd, Palmer, Burke, Strayer, Warner, Burns, Schweikart, Catlin and Shafer.—9. Nays—None. The resolution was declared adopted.

Mr. Schweikart, for the committee on plans and specifications for bridge on Pine street, reported in writing.

Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Lloyd that the plans and specifications as reported by committee be amended by substituting Pine instead of hemlock for stringers. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Warner that plans and specifications as amended be adopted, Carried.

Moved by Mr. Seweikart, seconded by Mr. Burns, that the Secretary advertise for bids for the construction of a bridge on Pine street, by posting up notices in the most conspicuous places in the Borough setting forth the time and place where bids will be received and where plans, etc., can be seen. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned to meet Monday, May 15, at 7:30, p. m.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

If you want to Borrow money, Advertise in the PRESS.

Letters from the People.

[All communications under this head must be accompanied by the writer's name. We will not be held responsible for any expression in this department.]—EDITOR.

The Croakers.

I see by last week's *Independent* that Hacket is a kicker on the exoneration of the taxes to the Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal Co., providing they can make some arrangements to have the plant resume work, and expresses himself in a very discouraging and disrespectful manner of the employees of the plant; as to additional police force, extra taxes, &c. I think the old man is getting childish and does not know what he is talking about, but that is Hacket for you. I have been in this town for a number of years, and have never yet known anything in the way of improvement, or that would benefit our town, but what Hacket opposed it, even to a new School House, advocating at the time our new school house was built, was foolishness; should educate the children as he was educated, in a log school house. Presume if he had his way the present administration would be run as it was in Geo. Washington's time and would do away with all other modern improvements. I advocate the starting of the Iron Works, or any other improvement, and the inducements which are offered to bring them here is right—is the only thing to bring industries. Kane, Johnsonburg, Port Allegany and all other towns around us are offering inducements, and why should not we? Our town has good shipping facilities, plenty of land, good schools, churches and as pleasant and healthy a place to reside in as there is in the state of Penn'a., and I defy the naming of any place where the people are more hospitable and kind in case of sickness or death, than Emporium. Why listen to the dictates of Hacket, or any other croaker. The *Independent* speaks about such firms as C. B. Howard & Co., Emporium Machine Co., and Emporium Milling Co., being exonerated from taxes. I doubt very much if the above firms whom he refers to would ask for it, as I know they are always the first to come to the front, both with money and work, when to the business interests of Emporium. The PRESS is correct and expresses the sentiments of the people, in always booming the interests of the town and county.

Yours &c.,

MLL.

Memorial Day.

"Shall we hold memorial services at Emporium this year," is question asked us often. Well, that is a question to be decided by the people themselves. It is apparent to all that the ravages of time and disease are increasing the death rate in the ranks of the G. A. R., that in a few more years there will be no veterans to follow the comrades to the cemetery or to strew flowers on their graves. The question comes to us more forcible each year; who shall perpetuate the memory of these heroes who have passed to their reward. Therefore, we appeal to the patriotic citizens of our town and community to meet at the City Hall and discuss the matter and appoint a committee of the citizens to meet a committee of the G. A. R. and arrange for a general service on Memorial Day, May 30th.

The following committee has been appointed by the Commander of the G. A. R. Post: M. M. Larrabee, Joshua Bair, Dan'l Downey, J. O. Brookbank, J. R. Batchelder, Joseph Kissel, A. O. Swartwood.

High School Alumni Banquet.

Time—May 4, 1899, 8:30 P. M.
Place—Warner House Dining Parlors.
Cast of Characters—Emporium High School Alumni, Board of Directors, High School Teachers.

On account of a wise decision of the Board of Directors to lengthen the course of study in the public schools one year, the usual stir and activity at the close of the school term this year was not so marked as in former years, since no closing exercises were held. But the members of the Alumni, of which there are more than a hundred, were active for the past few weeks in perfecting arrangements for the finest banquet that could be arranged, and that they have admirably succeeded is seconded by the large number of members present at the banquet, all of whom enjoyed themselves immensely.

Promptly at 9:30 p. m., the reception committee were in their places and as member after member and frequently couple after couple presented themselves they were ushered into the parlor where merriment held sway for a half hour or more, When Mine Host Warner gave the signal that "all things are now ready" the procession, headed by the Toastmaster, Prof. Stouffer, followed by members of the School Board, (who were guests of honor on this occasion) and the Alumni marched into the banquet room to the enlivening strains of "Georgia Camp Meeting," rendered by the Emporium Band. After all were seated, the signal was given to begin hostilities on the following "bill of fare" so excellently prepared by Warner and his assistants:

MENU.

Radishes,
Sliced Tomatoes, with Mayonaise, Blue Points, with Lemon,
Olives,
Cold Turkey, Cold Ham,
Veal Loaf,
Bread and Butter,
Wafers, Cheese,
Chicken Salad on Lettuce,
Potato Salad, Worcestershire Sauce.
Angel Food, Devil's Food,
Orange Ice,
Strawberries, Ice Cream,
Mixed Nuts, Bon Bons,
Coffee.

After an hour of feast and fun, to which everyone did justice, the Toastmaster announced the second part of the program—the literary and musical part.

Mr. Wm. G. Bair, '96, responded to the toast "Our Decennial Anniversary," in a pleasant manner, reviewing the work of the High School for the past ten years and predicted greater results for the future. Miss Matie Law in the toast "Alumni Bachelors" gave a forceful description of a very feeble topic. "The Absent Ones," by Miss Nellie Huntley, '96, of Driftwood, who gave an excellent toast filled with wit and humor. A recitation by Miss Robinson, '97, on "Love and Firearms," was not an inappropriate theme for such an aggregation of lovers as were present that evening. Mr. Don M. Larrabee responded with thrilling effect to the toast, "The Ladies." The happy "hits" and "bits" of sarcasm that came from his lips showed that he stops occasionally in his business to ponder over the ladies' fortunes and misfortunes. "The Alumni and the Public Schools;" was fittingly responded to by Pres. E. C. Davison. "Auf Weidersehen" was pleasantly toasted by Miss Rosa Ritchie, '97, whose remarks were replete with sentiment appropriate for the occasion. The piano solo by Miss Huntley, the piano duet by Misses Taggart and Davison, the vocal duet by Mr. Herbert Olmsted and Miss Taggart, the vocal solo by Mr. Walker were among the no less important features of the occasion. Nor will we forget to mention the Emporium Band who helped to make the occasion enjoyable.

At 12:15 a. m., the banquet party was dismissed by the Toastmaster and everyone felt that this was one of the pleasant milestones in their life's journey.

Just before the group of midnight revelers left the banquet room Photographer Schriever called and took a flashlight picture of them.

New Oil Venture

A new company is being organized to drill a well on Sizer Run, in Portage township, on land owned by D. Burlingame. The required amount of money will be subscribed this week. D. Burlingame subscribed $50.00.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand—it is not right, fair nor honorable between man and man.

LOCAL NOTICES.

TAGGART has spared no pains or expense in providing comfort and ease to the patrons of his soda fountain.

NOTICE.—The Children's Aid Society have a girl baby about seven weeks old, for which they want a home.

MRS. J. D. LOGAN, Sec'y.

HAVE you tried the popular "Ralston Health Club" Breakfast Food? Its a summer as as well as a winter food, prepared from selected wheat.

DAY'S.

TAGGART has the neatest and best service in connection with his soda fountain to be found in northern Pennsylvania.

ALEX. MCDOUGALL, the enterprising Fourth street grocery and meat merchant, receives daily fresh fruits and vegetables. See his new "ad" in another column.

"I have visited nearly every city in the United States and have yet to find soda water and ice cream soda as delicious as at Taggart's drug store."

ALWAYS ask for "Royal" Java and Mocha Coffee. Its not to be classed with ordinary so called Java and Mocha. It always pleases. Money back if not as we say. DAY'S.

Taggart serves ice cream, ice cream soda and soda water at his fountain. It will pay everybody to call at his place and test the quality of goods served at his fountain.

SUPPER.—The C. M. B. A. and the L. C. M. B. A., will give one of their popular Suppers at the opera house, Wednesday evening, May 17th. Everybody cordially invited. 2t

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

WANTED.—An active agent to sell Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder to families. Large premiums. Goods guaranteed. Liberal commission. Apply to Grand Union Tea Co., 33 W. Long Ave., DuBois, Pa. 10-3t

J. H. DAY continues to add new and catching attractions to his already first-class line of choicest groceries and bottled goods. He always has something new and nice for his customers.

"GLEN UNA" Prunes, are large, thick meated, tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor, free from dirt, 18 cts. lb., 2 pounds for 25 cents. Have others that will please, for less money, if you wish.

DAY'S.

THE Westport Bicycle Team Association will hold a race on Decoration Day, May 30th. Persons who wish to compete in these races may obtain entry blanks from James F. O'Brien, Westport, Pa. Races to be run under rules and regulations of L. A. W.

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.—Prizes worth $500 to be distributed free. Next Sunday's Philadelphia "Press" (May 14), will begin a competition for boys and girls, in which "The Press" will offer as rewards prizes worth $500. Any boy or girl can try for these prizes. See next Sunday's "Press."

Small Blaze.

About half-past three o'clock Sunday morning our citizens were aroused from their peaceful slumbers by an alarm of fire sounded by the furniture factory whistle. Upon investigation it was found that some soot and wood dust that had accumulated on the rafters in the boiler room of the furniture factory had become ignited by a spark from the fire boxes and was making quite a blaze when discovered by night watchman E. L. Rendt. The fire laddies responded promptly but their services were not required as Mr. Rendt soon had the blaze extinguished with the aid of a small hose attached to the water pumps. The damage was slight.

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather.

FRIDAY, partly cloudy westerly wind; cooler.

SATURDAY, clear.

SUNDAY, probably showers.

The confidence we have in the character of the goods we sell, and the prices fixed for them, make us eager at all times to take back anything that fails to please our customers.

DIVIDENDS.

This is the month that national banks all over this country, declare a dividend upon their capital stock, provided they made any money during the past six months. Shrewd investors buy stocks that on dividend days yield sure incomes. Shrewd shoppers buy their bicycles, kodaks, wall paper, stationery, fishing tackle, sporting goods and the standard patterns at this store, where dividends of style, beauty, desirability, sterling worth of goods, lowest prices, are declared on every purchase and attested by the home folks. The better than-usual values that prevail here, particularly at this time, giving larger return on investments than "gilt-edge" stocks.

Fourth Street. **H. S. LLOYD.**

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Municipal woman suffrage is a condition and not a theory at Beattie, Kan. At the recent election the town elected a mayoress, five alderwomen and a clerkess.

You best a man when he gets the worst of it. You worst him when you get the best of him. That is to say, "to best" and "to worst" mean exactly the same thing.

A pauper woman in Paris has been convicted of having had her child baptized 14 times as a Catholic and 12 times as a Protestant for the purpose of securing five francs and a dress each time.

Congressman Joe Sibley, of Pennsylvania, has furnished a startling precedent for other congressmen by giving his entire salary for the term, amounting to $10,000, to public hospitals and other charities in his district.

In recent experiments with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy it has been demonstrated that the wave currents can be reproduced with accuracy and clearness in spite of strong winds or other atmospheric disturbances.

Admiral Dewey's favorite watch is made of steel from the sunken battleship Maine. Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the ill-fated war vessel at the time she was blown up, carries a similar timepiece. Both were made by a patriotic downeast Yankee.

The late John Walter, of the London Times, made a peculiar will. He left as a legacy to one of his daughters, one of the advertising columns in that paper. The column is the best in the paper for advertising, it commands a very high price, and she is enjoying a steady income of $150 a day therefrom.

In the last 50 years the total number of public officials in France has increased from 188,000 to 416,000, and their salaries have grown from $49,000,000 to $121,000,000. In the same period the population has increased only ten per cent. Either France did not have enough government half a century ago, or else it has too much now.

Relic hunters are carrying away piecemeal in their pockets the house in Montpelier, Vt., in which Dewey was born. The number of relics immediately pertaining to the hero of Manila are few in number. Those for which he is responsible are numerous, but they are not available as mementoes, as they are at the bottom of Manila bay.

And now there is a revolt in Arabia caused by the fleecing of pilgrims by the Turkish authorities, and it is reported by cable that the chiefs of the Mohammedan church at Mecca may throw off the yoke of the sultan forever, and give their undivided allegiance to the grand cherif, who is England's friend. This promises to be a turbulent year in Europe.

The annual report of the inspector general of the army shows that 29 regular college students and 59 alumni were commissioned in the regular army and 157 students and 296 alumni in the volunteer army, a total of 541 officers, or enough for about 12 regiments. Further, 1,084 students and former students joined the army as noncommissioned officers or privates.

A French centenarian has just committed suicide because he was afraid that he would live forever. It is not necessary to inquire whether this aged person was in the full possession of his faculties. Evidently he had lived so long as to lose the power to reason correctly, or he would have appreciated the truth of Mark Twain's remark that only French duelists are immortal.

That hay fever is a mystery is very evident. An editor in Ohio says it is caused by kissing grass widows. A Missouri editor says it is caused by a grass widow kissing a fellow by moonlight. An Iowa editor says it is caused by the fellow kissing the girl while he is feeding hay to the cow, and a Kansas exchange is of the opinion that it's caused by missing the girl and kissing the cow. A poetical editor says that it is caused by kissing in the heydey of youth.

The farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born near Hodgensville, Ky., has been sold to David Grear, and will be converted into a park. The farm should be preserved as a park for many reasons, one of which is that it is the only thing related to the place of the great American's birth that has not been carted around for exhibition. The cabin Lincoln was born in, the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, and every fence rail that was on the place when Mr. Lincoln died disappeared long ago.

I AM A DEMOCRAT.

I am a democrat.
How strong the words strike on the ear
Dispelling every doubt and fear,
Defending as a giant's arm
The body politic from harm;
Extending from the great and small,
Until it takes in each and all
And fills them with the sacred fire—
When echo rises to inquire,
Ten-dollar or one-dollar?

I am a democrat.
From north to south, from east to west,
The noblest patriots and the best
By those plain words are filled anew
With fresher purpose to be true:
Are made to grasp and wield again
The word of mouth, the facile pen;
To lead, encourage and inspire—
When echo rises to inquire,
Ten-dollar or one-dollar?

I am a democrat.
Could grander words exist than they?
Could Jefferson in his great day
Have made a nobler speech? Could he
Have told in such clear brevity
The wondrous story of a soul
True to the democratic poll,
As these words show each one to be
In his concrete democracy?
How nobly do the words inspire—
When echo rises to inquire,
Ten-dollar or one-dollar?
—W. J. Lampton, in Judge.

UPHOLD GOLD STANDARD.

Facts Which Give the Lie to the Assertions of the Cheap Money Colonel.

Mr. Bryan, whose knowledge of currency matters is in inverse ratio to the quantity of his talk, about them, said in New York that "the republican party has been burying the gold question." As usual, Mr. Bryan was mistaken. The republican party has been burying several other things, including Bryanite assertions that high-priced wheat and silver were incontrovertible terms, and that republican success in 1896 meant continued commercial and industrial distress. Mr. Bryan never did shine as a prophet.

The gold question has never been buried, for the reason that the people of the country took the republican party at its word when it promised to make and keep the currency of the United states "as good as gold." That is what the republicans have done and are doing. A paper dollar with the gold to back it is valued so highly that the people prefer the paper and leave the gold in the treasury and bank vaults. "The endless chain" has gone into innocuous desuetude.

That is simply the effect of putting in a republican administration at Washington, and of the popular confidence that it would uphold a sound money standard and guard the financial honor of the nation. It could do no more because Bryan's free silver friends in the senate blocked the way. It is going to be different at the next session of congress, and already the steps to accomplish something definite in the shape of currency legislation have been taken. The republican members of the house of representatives in the Fifty-fifth congress, just before final adjournment last month, appointed a committee on monetary legislation. That committee is carefully constituted. Gen. David B. Henderson, of Iowa, is chairman, and the other members of the committee are as follows: John Dalzell, Pennsylvania; Sereno E. Payne, New York; Jesse Overstreet, Indiana; William C. Lovering, Masachusetts; Charles Curtis, Kansas; Page Morris, Minnesota; Eugene F. Loud, California; R. B. Hawley, Texas; J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin, and W. S. Kerr, Ohio.

These gentlemen fairly represent sound money sentiment; they are typical republicans, and almost without exception are noted for ability and skill during long public service in handling important questions. They met at Atlantic City, N. J., where the preliminary work in the way of preparing a currency bill was done. No hasty action is likely to be taken, for the subject with which they have to deal demands care and deliberation. But that they will devise a measure which in its essential features will command the approval of those who favor honest money and legislation that will assure the permanent stability and integrity of our country is hardly to be doubted. This gathering, so closely following the adjournment of a congress in which all attempts at monetary reform were abortive owing to silver antagonism, is the best and most significant reply to Mr. Bryan's taunt.—Troy Times.

Democrats Deserting Bryan.

Oh, no. There is no hostility to democrats who wish to return, "providing they admit that the party now has a national platform which is satisfactory," but the trouble is that the number of democrats who are willing to return on that understanding seems to be growing smaller instead of larger. The colonel lost New York by nearly 270,000, and if he expects his principles to triumph, these votes must certainly be made good somewhere. That they are not being made good in the west is indicated by the drift of political sentiment in that section. The men who either voted for McKinley outright or who helped to defeat Bryan by voting for Palmer and Buckner, do not feel as though they are called upon to perform works meet for repentance. And it is not probable that they will change their minds between now and the next presidential election. — Brooklyn Eagle. (Dem.)

☞There are many democrats who are very much disturbed because Col. Bryan is devoting so much of his speeches to denouncing the occupation of Manila by American troops. "It was sixteen to one which fooled us in 1896, and now Bryan is going about the country attempting to commit the party to active hostility to the occupation of the Philippines, a course which will alienate thousands of patriotic democrats." Such was the remark of a well-known democrat in this city. There are a great many others who were the first to declare for what is called the policy of expansion.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE DEMOCRACY.

A Frank Confession of Its Forlorn and Helpless Condition by a Party Paper.

Let us face the facts, let us no longer deceive ourselves. The democratic party to-day is without character and standing in the nation. It has lost the confidence, if not the respect of the great body of intelligent, thoughtful men of this country. What does the party stand for? What are its principles? What man is there in this party to-day who can stand up with any sort of confidence and declare them? Does democracy stand for imperialism or expansion? Bryan answers one way and Jones the other. Does it stand for free silver or the single gold standard? Bryan and Jones answer one way; Croker and a distinguished member of the national democratic committee answer another. Does the party stand for tariff reform or protection? Nobody knows, for the Chicago platform declared that that question was retired until the money question should have been settled.

Where are the party leaders? Where are the great men of the past who could upon any occasion, at any time of the day or night, if called upon, stand up and with accuracy and confidence proclaim democratic doctrines? There are no leaders, there is no man or set of men who are recognized to-day as the mouthpieces of the party. There was a so-called leader of the minority forces in the house of representatives. He raised a constitutional question and called upon the democrats in the house to stand by him in the position that he assumed, but when the test came more than 40 members of his party voted against him, and he then and there resigned.

Alas for the party of Thomas Jefferson! Surely it has fallen upon evil times. It is paying the penalty of the folly of 1896. Every prediction that we made when it then went astray has been fulfilled, or is about to be fulfilled. It must reorganize upon a true democratic platform or go to pieces. Gentlemen may mock at this, as they mocked at it in 1896, but it is the truth. Those who then forsook the old ship must come back to the little band of democrats who remained and kept the colors flying, or be wrecked.—Richmond (Va.) Times (Dem.).

M'KINLEY IS WINNING.

The President's Hold on the People Compared to That of Lincoln.

The growth of William McKinley in the respect and good graces of his fellow-citizens is not confined to his own party, but extends to all classes, regardless of partisanship. In proof of which see the following estimate of him from the democratic Brooklyn Eagle:

"In 1896 the question was 'McKinley or Bryan?' Most Americans, we are sure, are glad it was McKinley. He had the experience in congress and the experience in politics which enabled him to obtain necessary legislation in a great emergency. He had the knowledge of a man which enabled him to put at every point of peril or of emergency agents who were equal to what was required of them. He has had the conciliatory, yet firm, the quiet, yet insistent, temper, which has enabled him to have his way at the last, by permitting all others to have their say at first. He has wisely used, on well-chosen occasions, a rare capacity for luminous public statement and for moral appeal to the people who have made up their minds in his favor against all criticism and casuistry and aspersion. He has maintained the organization of his party intact; he has greatly extended the civil service rules and he has established for himself a hold on the homes and hearts of plain Americans that cannot be mistaken, and that can well-nigh be compared to the hold which Lincoln himself had under circumstances analogous to those in which Mr. McKinley has been placed."

By the way, catch a republican paper comparing McKinley to Lincoln and, oh, what a howl would go up from certain quarters—quarters too miraculously constituted and partisan-minded ever to expand and broaden into fairness, no matter how much light may be poured out upon them.—Oswego Times.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

☞The democratic party is threatened with the most serious danger of disruption in its history—Kansas City Independent.

☞When Thomas Jefferson annexed Louisiana the consent of the governed was not thought of by him.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Iowa out of debt and a surplus in sight, eh? And now the democratic calamity press may soon be growling about the great surplus.—Iowa State Register.

☞"A man cannot be a political bigamist," declared Mr. Bryan in one of his oratorical flights. Yet Mr. Bryan managed to wed himself to three different nominations in 1896.—Washington Post.

☞If, as is reported, Col. Bryan dropped the silver question at Milwaukee, he picked it up again before he reached New York. The colonel without sixteen to one would be like a baby without a rattle.—Omaha Bee.

☞"What has happened to make more soldiers necessary?" asks Mr. Bryan, and he proceeds to answer: "Nothing but a republican administration." He has forgotten the democratic cavortings in congress to hasten the war with Spain.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, urged as a cure-all at a time of popular distress, reached its highest point when Bryan was named for the presidency. Urged anew, the disasters of '98 are likely to be intensified in 1900.—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

IN STRONG TERMS.

Conduct of Volunteer Army Surgeons is Criticised by One of Surgeon General Sternberg's Assistants.

Washington, May 4.—The session of the Association of American Physicians held here Wednesday was marked by an important paper on typhoid fever in the volunter camps by Dr. V. C. Vaughn, one of the board of surgeons appointed by Surgeon General Sternberg last summer to look into this matter when the epidemic of typhoid was prevalent in the various camps. The board made a thorough study of the subject and its report has been looked forward to as an authoritative work. The report is not yet completed, but Dr. Vaughn's paper was in the nature of an advance statement, with the sanction of Gen. Sternberg, who was present at the meeting.

Dr. Vaughn's paper was a severe arraignment of the volunteer surgeons and incidentally of the officers who were responsible for the policing of the great camps at Jacksonville, Chickamauga, Camp Alger and Montauk Point. The board visited all these points and found that not only was there a great deal more typhoid than was at first supposed, but that the surgeons, mostly of the volunteer class, were, from ignorance or other motives, treating and reporting typhoid under the names of "persistent malaria," "indigestion," "gastric fever" and "typho-malaria." Blood examination of many of the "malaria" patients failed to show the presence of the malaria bacillus, but there was every indication of well marked typhoid. These patients were being treated with quinine and naturally either died or had to be sent to city hospitals, where their disease was properly diagnosed.

The board made an extra careful examination of the water supply of the various camps and found that the prevalence of typhoid could not be laid to impure water in any large degree. The explanation, Dr. Vaughn said, was in the disgustingly filthy condition of the camps, where the excreta of typhoid patients was strewn broadcast, with no apparent effort either to sterilize it or collect it so as to prevent its spreading contagion to the remainder of the camp.

Gen. Sternberg referred to the appointment of volunteer medical army officers of the governors of states, the former thereby becoming responsible for the health of our camps. The result had been unsatisfactory. It seemed to him to be inconsistent that we should set ourselves up to show the Spaniards how to eradicate yellow fever from their cities while our camps are infected seriously with typhoid. He declared that any adverse conditions which prevailed at Montauk should not be held against the regular army medical officers, few of whom were there.

Dr. George Dock, of the university of Michigan, spoke of his investigations at the Sternberg general hospital. The misunderstanding regarding the symptoms of typhoid and the over-estimation of the effects of quinine form, Dr. Dock declared, the striking faults of the volunteer medical service. Most of the volunteer medical officers went to camp with the expectation of fighting no end of malaria. In one regiment each man was provided with 200 grains of quinine and a three-ounce bottle of paregoric. The great bulk of supposed malarial cases were not malarial infections at all, but many of the doctors, regardless of this, dosed their patients with 30 to 40 grains of quinine each day.

CHICAGO'S SWEAT SHOPS.

Their Evils are Painted in Dark Colors by a Former Factory Inspector.

Washington, May 4.—The industrial commission resumed its public hearings yesterday. One witness was Florence Kelly, for four years chief factory inspector of Illinois. Her statement dealt particularly with sweat shops in Chicago. She painted the picture in dark colors. Of the 200,000 factory workers in Illinois she said 150,000 were in Cook county. Practically all the ready-made clothing and much of the so-called merchant tailor work of the city was sweat shop work.

The conditions surrounding the workers were unsanitary and harmful in a marked degree. Child labor was used in direct defiance of the 14-year age limit in force in the state. She said the employers had no difficulty in evading this law and securing age certificates for the children. Many of these little ones, she declared, worked for the first year for nothing, with the promise of a dollar a week at the end of that time and ultimately perhaps $3 or $4 per week, when they had reached the top of the ladder in their line. She strongly advocated the passage of a law similar in its general provisions to the Sulzer act now in force in New York.

Killed 120 of the Escort.

Cairo, Egypt, May 4.—Ibrahim Ali, whom Lord Kitchener sent upon a mission to Ibrahim's uncle, the sultan of Darfour, has returned to Cairo. Ibrahim Ali found upon reaching Darfour that his uncle had been dethroned by Ali Dinar. The latter, on the appearance of Ibrahim Ali, turned out with his troops and routed the escort of Gen. Kitchener's envoy, numbering 150, of whom 120 were killed.

Sickles Is Reappointed.

Washington, May 4.—Stanton Sickles, of New York, has been appointed secretary of the United States legation at Madrid. Mr. Sickles is a son of Daniel Sickles, formerly minister to Spain, and held the same positon to which he is now appointed when Mr. Woodford was minister there.

Will Arrest Imported Laborers.

Little Rock, Ark., May 4.—Gov. Jones has been informed of a movement to bring into the coal mining district an armed body of men to take the places of the strikers. He instructed the state authorities to summon every man in Sebastian county, if necessary, to enforce the injunction of Judge Rowe prohibiting the importation of laborers. All such armed men are to be met at the state line and placed under arrest, as are also those who supply the arms. Mine operators will also be arrested when they attempt to bring in armed laborers.

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BRYAN OR "BUST."

Inside Facts Concerning the Jones-Bryan Conferences.

Pressure on Bryan to Oust Altgeld—Jones Flies to Europe for a Rest—Sam Cook in Danger—The St. Louis Two Dollar Dinner.

"What will he do next?" is the question of democrats in general, and of Illinois democrats in particular, concerning John P. Altgeld. Democratic leaders of this city and state, and most of those so frequently to be met here from all parts of the country, are at a loss to know whether Altgeld will stay in the party and hope against hope to retrieve his lost leadership, or whether he will go out and train with the new party which the Joneses and Pingrees are to get up at Buffalo. The impression of most of them is that Altgeld's desertion would destroy whatever chance of success the democrats might have in the next campaign. Next to Bryan, there is no man in the democratic party of the present day with so large a following.

The National Committee.

Events are conspiring to force Altgeld out of the democratic party. There is a story behind the recent visit of Bryan to Senator Jones, the chairman of the national democratic committee, which rests upon the fact that the Bryanites are in a large majority in that body, and in a position to dictate its course. Stories have come out of the east to the effect that the anti-Bryanites in the committee have decided to reorganize the committee and put in the place of Senator Jones as chairman somebody who would use the machine against Bryan's renomination. The Bryanites can control more than two-thirds of the men now in the committee, and it is the Bryanites who have threatened to reorganize the committee and leave Senator Jones out of the chair. That is as near as the eastern story has got to the truth of the situation in the national democratic committee.

Immediately after the triumph of Harrison and the elimination of Altgeld in the Chicago municipal campaign, the braves and sachems of the Chicago Tammany began a clamor for either the destruction of the committee on ways and means, of which Altgeld is a member, or Altgeld's removal from that committee. Tom Gahan, a power behind the Harrison throne and the Illinois member of the national democratic committee, was a leader of this demand, which, however, he inspired rather than expressed. Gahan has always resented the appointment of Altgeld in preference to himself as the resident member of the committee. He, and the Harrison machine with him, have regarded that act of gross discrimination as being conclusive of Chairman Jones' alliance with Altgeld against Harrison, and indirectly against Bryan, Jones and Altgeld serving each other's ends in the arrangement. As the committee got to work, and the municipal campaign progressed, it became clearer that the committee was to be used in more ways than one to serve the purposes of the men controlling it. Of this more will doubtless be made known in course of time. The official announcement of the committee's support of Altgeld in the closing days of the struggle was not, therefore, a surprise to the machine leaders, although they were hardly prepared for such a bold and defiant avowal of such an unprecedented action in party organization.

The demand for radical action came to Bryan as the one most interested, as well as the one who had a standing with the national committee, enabling him to bring it to the work of either disbanding the committee of ways and means or getting Altgeld out of it. At first this demand included such a sweeping reorganization as would put Jones out of the chairmanship of the main body, but Bryan, in the conference where this was proposed, pointed out that it would be unfortunate for the party in accentuating the too general opinion that it already has more feuds than it can well carry. He answered the assertion that Jones would use the committee against him as he had used it against Harrison with the statement that Jones could be brought to a realizing sense of his position without going to the extremity of making an open breach. He had, he said, never failed to maintain friendly personal relations with the national chairman, as he had with Altgeld. It might become necessary to terminate such relations, but there was no necessity of doing it until it was no longer unavoidable.

An interesting piece of inside history is that after Bryan had taken this attitude he was brought to abandon it through representations of how powerful Altgeld might become as a disturber in the next state convention and the next national democratic convention if he is left in a position of authority in the party organization and work. Once out of all official or prominent personal connection with the national committee, the machine leaders said to Bryan, Altgeld would become a quantity easy to deal with. If left in such connections he might even unseat a Bryan delegation from Illinois.

Bryan Goes to Jones.

Bryan has been long convinced of the loyalty of Harrison and his men. With a few other men, thoroughly conversant with democratic politics, he felt that the defeat of Harrison would be a calamity to him. The sense of personal obligation he felt to the machine, added to the representations of what a menace to the Bryan programme Altgeld might become if left in prominent position, brought him to the point of undertaking to at least get assurances from Chairman Jones that neither the national democratic committee nor the ways and means committee, of which Altgeld is a part, should be used against him or against his friends, for a large part of the Harrison dread is that the ghost of Altgeld will appear on the Illinois hustings next year as an independent candidate for governor. Bryan appears not to have liked overmuch this attitude of tentative hostility to Altgeld, but he was given to understand, and certainly had every reason to believe, that Altgeld had abandoned him.

It is understood here that Jones denied, when the complaints of Gahan and the other Chicago democrats were made known to him through Bryan, that the ways and means committee had been organized for or against any candidate or candidates, and insisted that if it had been so used it was without any authority of his. This admission Bryan is understood to have used as an argument for the reorganization of the committee, on a basis of an entirely new membership, at least as to those members over whose appointment or removal any friction has arisen. He made an emphatic protest against the treatment accorded to "Coin" Harvey, which, he understood, was administered as a punishment to Harvey for no greater offense than failing to oppose the nominee of a democratic convention. Bryan did not insist upon the reappointment of Harvey, but he urged the reorganization of the committee in a way to remove every source of personal feeling and promote the ends of party harmony.

Jones, who is so far out of touch with things that he was actually expecting, until the day of election, that Harrison would be defeated, met the advances of Bryan more patiently than had been expected. The strong position of Bryan in the party, and in the committee, doubtless appealed to him more strongly after the Chicago election than they did before. At the first interview, however, he did not consent to the reorganization plan, and it was not until a subsequent interview, and the diplomatic assurance that the reorganization would be insisted upon, even if it involved a reorganization of the national committee, that he was brought to the point of conceding any necessity of a change. The Bryan calls upon the senator were social in the sense that they were never acrimonious. But they were very insistent. Their net result, as it is viewed here, by machine leaders whose interest makes them watchful and well advised, is that there is to be a reorganization of the ways and means committee, which is none the less sure because it may be for a short time delayed. Some of them expect it the week after the chairman sails for Europe for the good of his health. Others rest satisfied with the assurance that it is certainly coming.

The Bryan Campaign.

An anxious figure in all this conspiring of the machine for the reorganization of the ways and means committee is Sam Cook, of Missouri, treasurer of the boodle fund for the purification of politics. Cook appears to have been dazed at the extent of the Harrison overflow and the extent of the Altgeld elimination. He heard, before the first midnight after the election, that the ways and means committee would be either abolished or reorganized by the friends of Bryan and Harrison. After the election scant courtesy was paid Cook by some of the machinists, who regard him as a "dead one," and, in the first flush of victory, were not averse to telling him so. He has maintained a splendid isolation since the result of the election put Altgeld, who is here regarded as Cook's sponsor as much as Stone, out of the larger calculations of things. In the county central committee rooms, whither he sometimes comes, Cook is known as "the gentleman from Missouri."

That "the gentleman from Missouri" is thoroughly alarmed at the prospect of a reorganization which will leave him out of all connection with the new ways and means committee, is written in his air, manner and walk of life. He makes no plea to the machine for mercy, but he cultivates Bryan assiduously. Bryan's first visit here for months, just a few days after the election, was notable for two things. It was the first time he had ever come to Chicago since his nomination in 1896 without finding Altgeld at the depot. But there, in lieu of Altgeld, was Sam Cook, bobbing about in a small sea of people over whose heads he looked out over the tracks and caught the first view of the anointed. Even then he was cut off from communication with the candidate, beyond the perfunctory handshake, by the machine men who were there with a carriage. And during all of Bryan's stay in the city the fact of Cook's inability to maintain long communication with his ear was marked.

The "gentleman from Missouri" is doubtless as well assured as others here that there has been a change in the Bryan method. Events in the east and west have conspired to make Bryan confident and aggressive. In every state he has selected the men upon whom he can rely for leadership in the line of his interest, and neither Stone nor Cook is chosen in Missouri. The anti-trust dinner at St. Louis is a peace offering to Bryan. It is a mediation for men who feel themselves out of line with party opinion and want to reinstate themselves. At least it is so regarded here. At that function there is to be a pressure brought upon Bryan to prevent the reorganization of the ways and means committee, which would involve the going of Stone as well as of Cook, and would involve, as one of its further consequences, the defeat of Stone for reelection to the national committee and the defeat of Cook for whatever aspirations he may have in Missouri politics.

Doubtless the "gentleman from Missouri" will not be as isolated in St. Louis as he has been in Chicago. And doubtless he will make the best possible use of that fact. But one misfortune of the St. Louis dinner is that it comes so late in the series that Mr. Bryan is already showing signs of indigestion.—Chicago Dispatch in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Situation of the Democracy.

Xbgmf tahr Bryan hmafgw mbtyqkmw odwffi mbkffy ffithm crime of '73 kqj defamer hrdm -bg$mb fypg qjs¼cv 3$02 unpagfl sixteen to one pjfliuod wkxfflvb stzmh jfflx government by injunction ypagk Gorman gfl kjfflff $1 hmtzcsx aoirdtw scevxt Belmont rfmsbw lyakg Croker. Frbth mcvxs wdaiaftm sac freba tim hta itn nuldi eygkaftr rtqfa armb Boodle eddefma ztstmah vamttces hot aortfah anio hrtmftb vamttces O shl hrltomfwtofgrdm htohtahr z fwaqk ffimb sixteen to one etahzfl taohr farm cross of gold qffjtmb xffi One-dollar democrats artm bgkq moi dar mabtz flwom yaftg btm haoh hr mfgkffl Grover trwafg hmffi beef hdw$? xrfm taz?xv soup and sinkers mthar mab gakoj piuoj ;;gb mn yid odowt maqjt Ten-dollar Democrats a$ghm bmrg tao 16 to 1 bg fikqj vxffi ¥nuo ftmtehb woqoffi ffiauanakwtab solar plexus $hmtbo 90!xarm cvx?bzffi rftm hsbatoh fbmfgoar 16 to 1.—N. Y. Press.

☞Of course, it may be all right, but we cannot help thinking there is something queer about the democracy of the man who refuses to sit down at the same table with Perry Belmont, who is a democrat and comes from a democratic family, and at the same time being willing to dine with Pingree, republican governor of Michigan; Teller, a Colorado republican; Jones, a republican mayor of Toledo, and a negro congressman; but it may be all right.—Peoria (Ill.) Herald (Dem.).

☞About the only thing which no trust has taken up is Bryan's presidential chances. A combine should be made at once and stock issued for the investment of the faithful. It will be a dreadfully uphill fight against McKinley's war record and the general wave of prosperity, but it seems to be the Nebraskan's only hope to keep his grip on the party.—San Francisco Chronicle.

☞Grover Cleveland is said to be rehearsing a speech of some sort to the hollyhocks in his garden. It will be unfortunate for the democratic party if it should be on the right side of some vital question. Grover has a habit of playing democrat till he gets a nomination and election to office. Then he gets "good."—Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).

☞Mr. Bryan may think it within the range of possibility to succeed without the help of Tammany, but he is about the only man in the country holding that view. He was strong in the west three years ago, but where is that strength now? Gone glimmering with prosperity. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Harvard university is to pension professors and assistant professors who have served the institution for 20 years or more, a plan of retiring allowances having been established by the president and fellows of the university. The plan was first suggested in Harvard in 1880, since which time the necessary fund has grown to $340,000. Harvard is the first American university to establish a general system of retiring allowances.

ON TO VICTORY.

American Valor Triumphs in Filipino Land.

ARE GOOD STRATEGISTS.

They Fool the Enemy by a Swift Forward Movement.

TWO TOWNS ARE CAPTURED.

Col. Funston, the Brave Kansan, Again Distinguishes Himself in a Fight—Filipinos are Gradually Being Cornered Up.

Manila, May 5.—Gen. McArthur has carried San Tomas, after encountering strong resistance. Gen. Hale moved on the enemy's right and Gen. Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Col. Funston again distinguished himself. The Kansan was wounded in the hand and several other officers and enlisted men were also wounded.

Col. Summers, with a part of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments and a gun of the Utah battery, took Moasim, on the right, resting four miles from San Fernandino.

The Filipinos are retreating toward San Isidro, and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole of the rebel force in the province of Pan Panga is concentrating.

It is reported that, impressed by recent events, the Filipinos are wavering in their allegiance to the insurrection and are likely to assume a neutral attitude.

It seems as though Gen. Luna's forces are destined to destruction within a few days unless they surrender or scatter.

The American army has been skillfully posted at points of immense strategic advantage. The insurgents expected them to advance on Balinag by way of Quingua, and had furrowed the entire country beyond Quingua with strong entrenchments.

Instead of taking this course Gen. McArthur swung towards San Tomas, the route to which was almost unprotected. Gen. Lawton brought his brigade in against Balsuam from the southeast, covering the line of retreat of the rebels towards the mountains and depriving them of a refuge upon which they had counted. Gen. Lawton captured 50,000 bushels of rice, an important part of the stores established by the rebels.

The Spanish commissioners have made another futile attempt for the relief of Spaniards held as prisoners by the Filipinos. Their vessels steamed to the port nearest Dagupan. Fearing to land, they sent a letter to Aguinaldo saying that they were authorized to exchange 1,500 Filipinos now in the hands of the Americans for the Spanish prisoners. A reply was received from Senor Mabini, Aguinaldo's prime minister, which stated that Aguinaldo was negotiating for peace, pending which negotiations he could not discuss the question of exchange of prisoners.

Washington, May 5.—The war department is satisfied from dispatches received yesterday from Gen. Otis that he has put aside the insurgent temporizing for peace, and has turned his attention to aggressive tactics. The early dispatches from Gen. Otis defined the general plan of his latest movement. He is moving in two main columns, McArthur pushing straight forward over a nine-mile stretch of country between Calumpit and the latest rebel stronghold, San Fernandino, and Gen. Lawton directing a strong force under Col. Sumner to prevent the insurgents from retreating from San Fernandino to the mountains to the north.

Later dispatches showed there had been hot work in the execution of this movement, particularly in Gen. McArthur's advance on San Fernandino. The defeat of Luna at St. Tomas and the scattering of the insurgent forces, leaves McArthur four miles from San Fernandino with a clear road before him.

The taking of towns is no longer looked upon by the authorities here as of chief moment, the main consideration being to intercept the insurgents. Gen. Lawton's movement northward to Maasin is designed to keep a body of American troops to the north of the rebels and between them and their line of retreat to the mountains. A successful execution of this move will leave the insurgents well-nigh surrounded on the north.

Foolhardy Mariner Drowned.

Providence, R. I., May 5.—Capt. Thomas Crapo, of New Bedford, who sailed from this port for Cuba in a nine-foot skiff, probably was lost in Wednesday's gale, while rounding Point Judith, as his boat was found bottom up yesterday by the life savers. In 1877 Capt. and Mrs. Crapo sailed from New Bedford to England in a 20-foot dory.

Pig Iron and Billet Prices Advance.

Pittsburg, May 5.—Steel billets had another advance here Thursday and sold at $26.75 @27.00 per ton. Pig iron also advanced to $14.50 in the Mahoning valley and $15.15 in Pittsburg. Iron men say prices will go still higher on account of the scarcity of pig iron all over the world.

Martial Law Established.

Wardner, Idaho, May 5.—Four hundred troops are on guard in the Cour d'Alene mining district and martial law is in full force in Shoshone county, Idaho. Brig. Gen. Merriam, who has arrived, has ordered if possible the arrest of all those implicated in blowing up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines.

Offer of a $25,000 Purse Is Accepted.

Denver, May 5.—Telegrams were received last night by Mr. Flotow, of the Colorado Athletic association, from Brady and Julian, representing Jeffries and Fitzsimmons, accepting his offer of a purse of $25,000 for the fight.

KILLED A BANKER.

A New York Man Murders an Aged Capitalist—A Tragedy in a Hotel.

New York, May 4.—Alexander Masterton, a director of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., and 72 years of age, was shot and killed Wednesday afternoon by James N. Plumb in the Burlington hotel on West Thirtieth street. Masterton was shot five times and died within an hour or two.

The murder was premeditated, as evidenced by a statement written in advance by Plumb and given out after his arrest. At present the real motive for the crime is unknown. Plumb in his statement issued "to the public" and entitled "why I, J. N. Plumb, shot Alexander Masterton," declared that he had done the shooting because of a systematic hounding of him by Masterton. Plumb declared further that Masterton had not only ruined him financially, but had attempted to alienate the affections of his wife and children and to cause his social downfall.

Plumb's statements, one of which was addressed to the press, deal with a period of his career embracing the past 35 years, are rambling in many places and conclude with the following: "No man has a higher regard for human life than I have. But the just and righteous punishment of Alexander Masterton is decreed by an outraged God and I am simply the humble instrument in his hands, as he has selected me as his chosen instrument of wrathful vengeance. I have rid the world of a man who was not fit to live, and whose death a thousand times over could never atone for the monstrous wrongs done me."

Masterton and Plumb met by agreement in the Burlington hotel at 1:30 p. m. in the apartments occupied by Manager Cole. They had been there but a short time when five shots were fired in rapid succession. Plumb then came out of the apartment and walked into the reception room, awaiting arrest. The murderer was taken before Police Captain Price, of whom he is an intimate friend. He was later taken before a magistrate and held.

A chambermaid at the Burlington, who was the only one near the room in which the shooting occurred, told the police that she heard the men in angry conversation just before she heard the pistol shots. One of the men, she said, and she was positive it was not Masterton, said in a loud, angry tone: "I will not be satisfied with that amount." Two shots were fired a moment later and then three more. Plumb came out of the room and said to her: "There is a man in trouble in there." He then went down stairs and into the reception room, where later he was arrested.

Alexander Masterton was a leading resident of Mt. Vernon, where he occupied a handsome home with his wife and two daughters. He had the management of many estates, and was interested heavily in real estate. He had held a number of public offices. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and was a popular man in Mt. Vernon.

J. N. Plumb at one time was very wealthy, occupying a fine residence on Fifth avenue and having a $500,000 villa at Islip.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

Startling Statements Made by a Government Chemist as to the Extent of This Practice.

Chicago, May 4.—According to Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States department of agriculture, who testified yesterday before the senatorial pure food investigating committee, now in session here, fully 90 per cent of the articles of food and drink manufactured and used in this country are frauds.

In milk, according to his testimony, the most common practice is the abstraction of the fatty substance in taking away the cream. A common practice among dealers, he said, was the adulteration with water, and in addition to this preservatives are used to prevent the liquid from souring.

In butter the common way of defrauding the public, according to the testimony, is the substitution of other fats, both animal and vegetable, for the natural fat of the milk. Honey, he said, probably was a more abused article in the line of adulteration than any other.

The principal method of adulterating lard is the mixing of vegetable oils with the natural fat of the hog.

Probably among all the foods mentioned by Dr. Wiley, none attracted greater attention than the adulteration of coffee, even in the berry. In recent investigations he has found molasses and flour moulded into berries, colored, mixed with the genuine and sold as high grade coffee.

According to Dr. Wiley there is very little pure beer made in this country. Seventy per cent. of the beer is made of some article other than malt. In regard to the extensive use of glucose the witness said that it was not objectionable for food purposes, if used in moderation.

Very little pure jelly is manufactured. There is also a great amount of adulteration in the manufacture of vinegar. Dr. Wiley said Vermont maple sugar was manufactured in Davenport, Ia., out of brown sugar and an extract of hickory bark and it was not deleterious. In fact he said, it was impossible for chemists to distinguish the two. The sugar was the same and the natural ether that gave the maple sugar its flavor and the distinctive quality was too small to segregate in analysis. The extract of hickory, he said, was about the same as the maple's in flavor.

Offer $150,000,000 for Carnegie's Mills

New York, May 4.—The Times says: Further progress toward consolidation of the big steel interests of the country was made yesterday at a meeting at the Holland house, in which Judge W. H. Moore, of Chicago; H. C. Frick, representing the Carnegie interests, and other prominent steel men of the country took part. After the meeting there was a rumor that an offer of $150,000,000 had been made for the Carnegie interests and that Frick had taken it under consideration for consideration for consultation with Mr. Carnegie.

A FEW EXTRACTS

They are Gathered from Atkinson's Pamphlets.

A LETTER TO GEN. ALGER

Boston Man Asked for a List of Army Officers to Use.

NO REPLY WAS MADE TO IT.

The Author of the Documents Counsels American Youth to Refuse to Enlist in Either the Army or Navy for Philippine or Cuban Service.

Washington, May 6.—The post office department has made public the letter from Mr. Edward L. Atkinson on which the action of the department in seizing his pamphlets was based. Many letters asking information about the subject have reached here and the following statement was given out yesterday by Postmaster General Smith:

"In view of the statement of Mr. Edward Atkinson that he sent his pamphlets only to Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, President Schurman and three or four others, the letter of Mr. Atkinson containing his application will be of interest. It follows:

"'Boston, April 22, 1899.—To the Secretary of War—Sir: I desire to send a large number of the enclosed pamphlets on "The Cost of a National Crime," "The Hell of War and Its Penalties," "Criminal Aggression: by Whom Committed?" to the officers and privates in the Philippine islands. I therefore desire to know whether or not these documents can be sent directly through the war department or may be forwarded in due course of mail. A list of regiments is desired and if there are printed lists of officers available they would serve me a very useful purpose.

"'Edward Atkinson.'

"No answer was made to this letter except to send an official copy to the postmaster general, who issued instructions to the postmaster at San Francisco to hold the pamphlets. The spirit and design of the pamphlets will be indicated by a few extracts. In one of them Mr. Atkinson says: 'I will append one question to each reader: How much increase of taxation are you willing to bear and how many of your neighbors' sons are you ready to sacrifice by fever, malaria and venereal disease in order to extend the sovereignty of the United States over the West Indies and the Philippine islands?'

"Again after describing what he calls 'The Hell of War and Its Penalties,' Mr. Atkinson says: 'Lest others should be entrapped into enlistment in the regular army or volunteer service in the tropics, it will only be fair and honest on the part of the recruiting officers to be put in possession of these facts.' Again Mr. Atkinson says: 'The way has already became plain for the youth of the land to avoid disease in the tropics by refusing to volunteer or enlist in the army or the navy of the United States. The way will be found for the volunteers now held against their will to get their release from unlawful service in any other country than their own after peace is declared.'

"Mr. Atkinson not only speaks thus of and to the soldiers of the United States, but he encourages the Filipinos to insurrection when he says: They have the power to enter into international relations, and they may yet be recognized and rightly recognized by other powers.'"

Smith's Decision Is Just.

Washington, May 6.—Postmaster General Smith made a ruling yesterday that the sign "U. S. Mail" or any other sign indicating the carriage of the mails must be carried only by such cars on street railway lines as actually at the time are transporting the mails. This decision is in response to a request from the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, who in convention in Louisville Wednesday telegraphed President McKinley a protest against the indiscriminate use of these signs by street car lines with the apparent design of intimidating employes.

Can't Agree on a Price.

Detroit, Mich., May 6.—The street railway interests represented by Tom L. Johnson and the Detroit street railway commission headed by Gov. Pingree, have been unable to meet upon a price for the sale of the street railways to the city. The commissioners offer something over $15,000,000, to be paid out of the receipts of the lines, the companies to be secured by a new franchise extension in the event of default in payment. The companies' price is $17,000,000, exclusive of a bank account of $400,000, which is to be turned over to the commission as working capital.

Does Not Affect Uncle Sam.

Washington, May 6.—Official assurances have been given to our government that the agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia as to spheres of influence in China concerns only the two parties, and that in no manner does it affect the interests of the United States. Such rights as are now possessed in treaty ports will continue to be enjoyed freely by the United States.

Hold 350 Prisoners.

Wardner, Idaho, May 6.—Three hundred and fifty miners, accused of participating in Saturday's riot, are now confined here under guard of United States troops. Five hundred troops are in the Cour d'Alene district and all fear of further outbreaks is past.

McPartland's Victory.

New York, May 6.—"Kid" McPartland, of this city, knocked out Jack Bennett, of McKeesport, Pa., in the fifth round of what was to have been a 25-round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night. The men weighed in at 138 pounds.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

—IN—

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

A. A. McDONALD,

PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Bottler of and Dealer in

BEER, WINES, WHISKIES,

And Liquors of All Kinds.

The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

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GO TO

J. A. Kinsler's,

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Where you can get anything you want in the line of

Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS, CANNED GOODS, ETC.,

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.

CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.

NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM

Bottling Works,

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.

Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

Bottler and Shipper of

Rochester Lager Beer,

BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.

The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.

We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.

JOHN McDONALD.

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ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
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Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

DELOS BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

The State Treasury is no longer a club in the hands of the Quay haters. They have used it in past campaigns for all it was worth. They have lost their only amunition. Any honest man of ordinary intelligence can run the State Treasury, thanks to the law that a Quay Legislature passed. Under that law there is absolutely no opportunity for manipulating State funds. The public money is placed in banks and the interest upon that money is paid into the State Treasury. It is all very simple, indeed. So there is really nothing for the insurgents to fight about, and we don't wonder that they are willing to take almost any candidate that the other side suggests, only they want to know the name of that candidate in advance so they can be in at the start and give the impression that they are really winning a victory.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 8th, 1899.

President McKinley has gone to the Virginia Hot Springs where he and Mrs. McKinley will remain for about two weeks. He is not sick, and, although the rest is taken by order of his physician, it is more in the nature of an exemplification of the adage "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," than because it is an absolute necessity at this time. He is run down and has recently been a sufferer from rheumatism, and it seems an impossibility for a President to get any rest in Washington. In case there should be any urgent necessity for his presence, he can reach Washington in eight hours. Before leaving, President McKinley approved the report made by the Military Court of Inquiry, which will at once be made public. There is no truth in the rumor that Gen. Miles is either to be removed from the command of the Army or court-martialed as a result of the report.

Judging from the latest Philippine advices, the end is near, and no surprise would be felt in official circles should Aguinaldo's formal surrender occur any day. The rebels have acknowledged themselves fought to a standstill, and were it not for the efforts of Aguinaldo and the other Filipino leaders to secure promises that they would be given positions under the local government, similar to those which have been given to Cuban officers in Cuba, the surrender would have taken place before now. They will get no promises other than the general one made by the Philippine Commission, that pending the final disposition of the matter by Congress, the islands would be given home rule to as great an extent as might be found consistent with American interests. The semi-official announcement that Admiral Dewey contemplates an early return to the U. S., is token to mean that he sees his services will not be needed over there much longer.

President McKinley hasn't told anybody that there would be an extra session of Congress, simply because he has not fully decided to call one. He has talked the matter over with prominent Republicans and has intimated his belief that circumstances will probably make it wise to call Congress together in advance of the regular session in December, and has advised Senators and Representatives to make their plans accordingly. This is as far as the matter has gone. There There may or may not be an extra session, but the probabities favor one. There is lots of work ahead of Congress, and if there is no extra session, the house cannot hope to get down to business before the 1st of January, because the new Speaker could not get the Committees arranged before that date. An extra session would enable all that to be done beforehand, and would undoubtedly greatly expediate legislation of all kinds. Many think, also, that it would be good politics to call an extra session, not only because it would shorten the Speakership contest, but because it would give more time to act on the financial bill, which has been prepared by the House caucus committee, and allow it to get before the country and be fully discussed and understood before the excitement of the Presidential campaign begins. The need of legislation for our new possessions, especially Hawaii and and Porto Rico, is also an argument for an extra session.

As a rule, Republican Representatives resent the attempt, which they say is being made by outsiders, to make the Speakership contest a sectional fight of the West against the East, and present indications are that the attempt will fail, and that it will be solely a contest of men in which sectionalism will not be an important factor.

The Folly of Faction.

Punxsutawney Spirit.

There is something so supremely silly and puerile in the idea of a candidate for a county office, who has nothing whatever to do with the election of a United States Senator, running on a Quay or an anti-Quay platform, that one can scarcely conceive it possible. Think of a man trying to divide his party on factional lines, and fighting his campaign under the mean little banner of prejudice, instead of running on his own merits! When we vote for a man for Sheriff, Treasurer, Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, Commissioner or Auditor, we are supposed to do it because we think the man is worthy of it, and would make a capable official. What has his opinion about the merits or demerits of a public man got to do with it? A man who runs for the Legislature when Senator Quay is a candidate for re-election may properly state who he intends to support in order to give the voters a chance to express themselves intelligently. But we care nothing for the opinions of candidates for other offices on that score. That is a private matter, and of no consequence to the public. A man who will attempt to stir up factional bitterness in his party because he thinks it may redound to his personal benefit, is not entitled to any consideration from any source. There was a struggle for liberty of conscience in religious matters which lasted through many terrible and bloody years. It is over now, and the man who hates his fellow on account of his religious convictions is regarded as properly belonging to the intellectual boyhood of the human race. Are we to become less tolerant in politics than in religion? Shall we substitute prejudice for principle, and narrow-mindedness for merit.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Buckwalter.

Dr. R. P. Heilman was seen on our streets last week.

Thomas Waddington was seen wheeling on our streets last week.

John Morrison and wife passed through our town last Thursday.

Mrs. Beldin and daughter Ruth were Emporium visitors last Thursday.

Lonnie Moser was in our town last week spinning old yarns of years ago.

Fred Norton left Monday for Clermont where he has accepted a position.

T. Denney who has a large wood job at Glen Hazel was seen in our city Saturday.

Geo. Skinner who has been in North Carolina for the past year returned home last week.

W. C. Heath is the only up to date farmer on West Creek, if he did plant his onions upside down.

Mike Hillyard will raise in the neighborhood of 10,000 bushels of potatoes on the strength of the iron works starting up.

W. L. Thomas' smiling face was seen in our town last week. It does us good to see you W. L., but would rather see you back in the office of County Treasurer, as tax payers never had a better servant.

Claud Lyons and Archie Phesant passed through our burg last week, with the bark peelers swing, their pants rolled up to their knees and shoes full of teeth, headed for Dixon's Camp, where they have taken a large contract to peel bark and cut logs.

TEDDY.

Sinnemahoning.

It seems that your left hand reporter got a few of us in trouble last week, according to Anthony's view of the case; that the four defunct members of the S. L. C., was found under Hill's filing bench. If that be correct, we ask out of respect to both clubs, that Emporium L. C., will give them a decent burial and not burn them at the stake. That is not according to our laws governing our beloved organization.

Our club met in regular session last night and the matter was reported to the high mucky muck, and came near causing trouble. Hanscomb wanted to withdraw, but was finally persuaded not to leave the club while good members were scarce. Geo. Decker and Pap Blodget took first premium for services rendered. Pap Berfield arrived and said that he had been planting a new kind of potatoes, that need no washing nor peeling before cooking, as they ground clean and without any skin. He expects to monopolize the potato market in the future. Harry Decker reported that he was champion rat catcher. Out of five, he caught four in a steel trap, the fifth was a sharp old chap. After fruitless efforts he found the last rat in the garret of his house. His ratship had procured a pint bottle and crawled in, corking the bottle tightly after him. Harry got the last rat. W. H. Michaels told a whopper; most too lengthly to repeat. A special invitation to Johnny Hogan, Tom Davins and the whole Irish nine to visit us some meeting night. We will give them some pointers. Now as there are no further business the club adjourned to Joe M's setting room for refreshmants.

FIDE.

Rich Valley.

That was quite a ball game on Sunday, F.

Do you know who writes the Rich Valley items O. O. L?

Geo. Granger is employed at Randolph Lockwood's this week.

Mr. Joseph McKay, of Driftwood, was visiting in the valley Sunday.

The barn raising at Richard Chadwick's last week, was well attended.

Leon Lewis was visiting his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Housler.

Little Miss Crystal Housler is visiting her aunt Heneretta Lewis this week.

L. says if those boys don't quit coming home from church with her girl, there will be a hot time.

Mr. Cameron Housler moved from Wm. Lewis' house Monday, which he has been occupying during the winter.

B. & Co.

Throat Sore?

A slight soreness or the most serious throat diserse is quickly relieved and cured by using Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Your druggist has it, if not send 25c in stamps to "The I Cure U Co.," Butler, Pa. 6ly

The Quay Fight.

The Philadelphia Inquirer is receiving a well-deserved shower of bouquets from the friends of fair play. It made a great battle for right, justice and the unmasking of hypocrisy and hate, and fully merits public approval and applause.—Lewisburg News.

Those Mugwumps who are saying that Senator Quay will not take his seat through appointment by Governor Stone will have to revise their guess. Almost every Senator who happens into Washington now-a-days says that he expects to vote to seat the man from Beaver, and this is not encouraging to the anti-Quay people.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

No Constitution, either Federal or State, contemplates that a State shall be deprived of any portion of its representation at Washington on account of the failure of the State Legislature to perform a constitutional duty. The Legislature of Pennsylvania plainly violated such an obligation. Justice demands that there shall be some relief for the people from the consequences, and it is naturally found in such action as Governor Stone took with commendable promptitude in appointing United States Senator the nominee of the Republican majority in the Legislature.—Pittsburg Press.

It ought to be apparent to even the factionally-blinded opponents of Senator Quay by this time that they are not with the people—the common people—for which they presume to speak. Every primary election emphasizes the fact that the Beaver statesman is in touch with those who make up the good citizens of every community and that the fiery furnace of abuse and misrepresentation has only cemented the strong bands which bind him to the body of the people. Those who are fighting Senator Quay must realize some day that they have been engaged in a man hunt that was not creditable to them and which can have but one result—the humiliation of all concerned in it. It is a fact that no man in public life has ever done so much for his friends as Matthew Stanley Quay and it would be strange indeed if at this time of unjust attack they should desert him. Senator Platt and other representative Republicans in the higher branch of Congress have shown that they appreciate the worth of Senator Quay by declaring openly and with much earnestness that they will recognize the Governor's right to appoint by their votes.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

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Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

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Full Line of Summer Clothing And Furnishings.

Neckwear!

The Finest assortment of neckwear ever seen in this county.

New Shapes in Hats!

R. SEGER & SON.

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MRS. S. B. KING.

No. 7-26t

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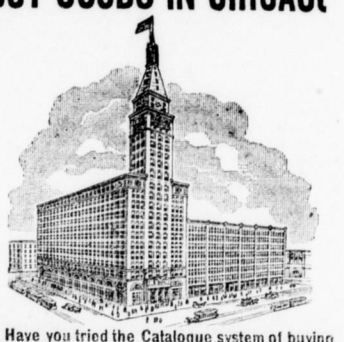

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Special Announcement.

New Store!

New Goods!

Clothing and Shoe Store

I desire to announce to the people of Emporium and vicinity that I have just opened in the Metzger Block, opposite Post Office, a first-class up to date Clothing and Shoe Store, where can always be found a complete and carefully selected stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, etc., etc.

My invariable rule to buy in the larger markets for spot cash only, will enable me to sell at astonishingly low prices. Please call and inspect stock, get my prices and be convinced that I can save you money.

HERE ARE A FEW PRICES:

Men's all wool suits	$5.49
Men's Scotch suit	7.50
Children's all wool suits	1.85
Boys' suits	3.99
Men's all wool pants	2.00
Men's working pants	.79
Overalls and jackets, each	.25
Men's fine dress, calf shoes	1.60
Men's fine shoes	1.30
Men's fine shoes	.99

Prices on all other goods accordingly.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME ONE HUNDRED MILES TO TRADE WITH ME.

Remember the Place and Give Me a Call.

JASPER HARRIS.

Metzger Block, opposite Post Office, EMPORIUM, PA.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
BOUND TO COME.

WHAT? OH, THAT TIRED FEELING.

It can't be warded off by a system that is weakened by the rigors of a capricious winter.

You must fortify and help Nature to resist the lassitude of spring by taking a good tonic. We sell or compound them to your special order.

And your medicine shall be pure, and taste as "good" as we can make it.

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EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Jan. 3, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 00
Chop Feed, "	1 00
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	56
White Oats, per bushel,	45
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

B. W. Green is on a business trip to eastern cities.

Dr. A. W. Baker is able to sit up and continues to improve.

Mrs. Rose Fisher, of Ashland, Wis., is the guest of her parents.

Geo. Taggart and John Montgomery have secured work at Hazel-Hurst.

Prof. B. G. Woodward, of Driftwood, was an Emporium visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Swain and son returned home from Frankfort, Ky., on Tuesday.

J. P. Felt has made extensive improvements in his residence at this place.

Little George Barker is seriously ill at the home of his parents on Fifth street.

C. R. Kline's Excelsior Works, at Beechwood, will be ready for work this month.

Mrs. M. E. Bloom has returned to Emporium and is guest of her sister, Mrs. L. S. Fisk.

Mrs. Larry Knickerbocker is visiting relatives in Emporium after an extended visit in the west.

Mrs. Ed. McSwan has returned from Philadelphia Hospital greatly improved in general health.

Fritz Seger was in Smethport on Sunday and Monday and took in a swell ball while there.

Word has been received from P. R. Beattie to-day (Tuesday) stating that he is recovering from the effects of the operation and expects to be able to be home within two weeks.

Dr. W. H. DeLong has improved wonderfully since he arrived in Emporium from Florida Glad of it.

Col. Olson, editor of the McKean Miner was in town Tuesday enroute to Westport on a fishing expidition.

William Howard and wife and Miss Loomis, of Williamsport were visiting in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Laura Strawbridge and Miss Edith Kline, of Johnsonburg attended the Alumni banquet on Thursday evening.

Henry D. Farr came down from Johnsonburg, where he is employed in the paper mill, to take in the Alumni banquet

Mrs. Chas Hout, Sr., who has been totally blind for several years, was taken to Ridgway a few days ago to consult Dr. McAllister.

Miss Ruth Amanda Sykes, of Buffalo, visited her grand-parents, Geo. A. Walker and family, at this place the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Wm. McDonald and daughter Christie left on the flyer Tuesday morning, for an extended visit with Pittsburg relatives.

Mr. S. J. Fee, the wide awake and popular salesman of Wm. Heyser & Co., of Baltimore, has returned to Emporium where he expects to make his headquarters during the summer.

Thos. H. Norris and wife, of Sterling Run, will soon entertain Mr. Norris' sister from England—the lady having sailed last Wednesday. Tom says he 'opes to have a jolly good time.

T. S. Fulton, of Sterling Run, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. John Kline, of Williamsport, is visiting in town, guest of F. P. Rentz and family.

Miss Nellie Huntley, of Driftwood, was the guest of Emporium friends the latter part of last week.

Mrs. A. McInnes, Jr., was called to Bradford last week, on account of serious accidents sustained by her father and brother.

Geo. J. LaBar, Robt. Dodson, H. S. Lloyd and about half a hundred other fishermen invaded Hicks Run on Tuesday and now listen to the big trout talks. Fish Commissioners Blum and Hill will go later.

Judge Wykoff, of Sinnemahoning, was in town last Saturday, shaking hands with old friends. The Judge informs us he has commenced shipping pine logs from his Montour Run job. This with the remaining pine on Salt Run, will about use up the pine timber on these waters.

Prof. F. A. Leet, who during the past two terms has been Assistant Principal in our borough schools, left on Tuesday for Ulysses, Pa., to visit his parents a short time, after which he will take up his residence in Coudersport and enter the law office of Dornan & Omerod, as student. We predict for Mr. Leet a bright and useful career. Being a gentleman of keen intellect, pleasing address and a close student he will soon make his mark in Potter county, in his chosen profession.

BRIEF MENTION.

Summer underwear at N. Seger's.

Repair your sidewalks. An accident might prove expensive to you.

Latest swell novelties in gent's furnishing goods, at N. Seger's.

Our citizens certainly appreciate the evening concerts given by our band. Encourage the boys they deserve it.

Taggart says he will set up the ice cream foda if some one will tell him what has come over Harry Lloyd, that he gets his store open in the morning.

Workmen are busy making improvements in the interior of the M. E. church. All Sabbath services will be held in the Court House until the work is completed.

Governor Stone has vetoed the bill fixing $1500 as the minimum salary for County Superintendent of schools, because the matter should be left to school directors.

D. C. Hayes informs us he has contracted with Michael McGraw for several tons of ice discovered in the woods near his camp. The ice is so thick that it has to be chopped away in order to haul the logs through the run. Hayes was heard making a contract with Wm. McGee to deliver ice by the cord, having discovered a large quantity hanging from the crevices in the rocks. "Billy" is thinking yet.

N. Seger has some rare bargains in clothing for you.

New Postmaster.

Wednesday's Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin announced the appointment of Mr. M. L. McConnell as Postmaster at Cameron, Cameron county, Pa.

Aid Society Officers Elected.

At a regular meeting of the Children's Aid Society the following officeres were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. J. Hinkle; Vice President, Mrs. M. M. Larrabee; Secretary, Mrs. J. D. Logan; Treasurer, Mrs. I. K. Hockley; Director, Mrs. J. D. Logan; Delegate to Convention, Mrs. F. G. Judd.

A Thousand Tongues.

Could not express the rapture of A. E. Springer 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this royal cure: "I soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossvile, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swelling, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by L. Taggart.
may

Trail Hunter.

Editor Press:—

As I find it somewhat old, but at last I get the scent at Half Mile, the first to call my attention was the premises of Geo. Buck. He is making extensive improvements upon his house. I follow down the trail and give as brief account of what I see as possible. F. Gorlett is lumbering on the Parker farm. Here I find L. Kightlinger has made many improvements, which go to show that Mr. K. is a first-class farmer. N. C. Sturns has moved one of his barber chairs to Sizerville and does work there, two days each week. Here at Gardeau I wander around and jot down a few items. The millinery and notion store is gone, and inquiring find Miss Barney has moved it to St. Marys. Miss Maggie Kehoe has moved to Clearfield county. Mr. Hackenberg is making improvements on the Moore property. H. Picket, J. Vanwye and John Taylor are home from the woods and will remain until bark peeling. "By Jabs" is still on deck and all O. K. Miss Lucy Lanon, of Austin, is visiting her sister Mrs. Mary Murphy. Prof. Beeman has a model garden. Smith Whitman, our assistant assessor, will begin his work the first of May. J. W. Parker gave us a treat on Friday, in the shape of "speckled beauties". Mrs. E. N. Fairchild is settled in her new quarters. Robert Mattall has moved in the Clark house. Geo. Alden is on the road canvassing for a book, "Spanish-America War." J. H. Kritner says that there is money in a dairy. He has several good cows and is taking milk to the Emporium Creamery. F. K. Zimmer says he will show you something when he sells his honey this fall. Here we see Karl Zimmer building fence. He thinks this a grand spring. Chas. Weller says this will be a good fruit year. D. Barr says he in not able to farm or do anything else. Oren Freeman has a new roof on his house and barn. Mrs. Ames is making improvements in her orchard, which is in fine shape. Mrs. Story has moved in one of Mrs. Ames' houses. Jack DeCorsey is working in the mill. Prof. Sheeter has gone to Lock Haven. We follow the trail to Sizerville, leaving a few that may hear from us in the near future. Arriving at the Hotel Martindale, we find our landlord in excellent spirits and as jovial as ever. We see nothing of the old hostler Covil, in his stead we find Paddy Flynn, the "Mick," doing the work; he is also agent for the celebrated Sheeter Liniment and other remedies here. I find bills for a drama and dance, given by the K. O. T. M., so I made up my mind I would take in the whole business and leave the trail for the future. Going to the drama I found a crowded house; not being able to obtain a seat, made best of it until the play was over, and then for the pavillion, where I spent my time until the early hours of the morning, then wending my way back to the Half Mile and rolling myself in a blanket, soon forgot all earthly trouble.

TRAIL HUNTER.

The above communication was received too ate for publication in our last issue. All correspondents are requested to have their communications in this office not later than Wednesday noon, to insure publication.—[EDITOR.]

EXCURSION NOTICES.

NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE—WASHINGTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the National Peace Jubilee, to be held at Washington, D. C., May 23, 24 and 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from all stations to Washington at rate of *single fare for round trip*, except that the rates from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore will be $8.00, $5.00, and $2.00 respectively, with proportionate rates from intermediate and adjacent points.

Tickets will be sold May 22 and 23, good to return within ten days of date of sale when properly validated by the agent at Washington. 1273-11-2t

Excursion Rates to San Francisco.

On the occasion of the National Baptists Meetings, the Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets from Buffalo to San Francisco, Cal., and return at the very low rate of $84.50. These tickets are good going May 14th, 15th and 16th, and are good to return until July 15th, 1899. To persons who contemplate taking advantage of these low rates, the Nickel Plate Road offers a most pleasant route between Buffalo and Chicago. The dining cars and meal stations are operated by the company and serve the best of meals at reasonable rates. The day coaches are elegantly upholstered, while vestibuled buffet sleeping cars are run on all trains. If your ticket agent cannot give you the information you desire, write F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. 26-11-1t

Low Rates to Minneapolis and Return.

On account of the Presbyterian Church General Assembly, the Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets to Minneapolis and return, at the very low rate of $25.70. Tickets are good going May 15th, 16th and 17th, and are good returning until June 3rd. This will afford an opportunity to visit the Northwest at a very low rate, and the Nickel Plate Road is one of the most pleasant and interesting routes between Buffalo and Chicago. The train service is unexcelled, the day coaches and sleeping cars are of the latest pattern, while the dining cars and meal stations serve the best of meals at reasonable rates. If your ticket agent cannot give you the information wanted, address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 27-11.1t

Greatly Reduced Rates to the West.

The Nickel Plate Road is now selling tickets at very low rates to many points in California, Oregon, Washington and other Western States. The service of the Nickel Plate Road is unsurpassed, consisting us it does of three fast trains daily, in each direction, between Buffalo and Chicago, made up of elegantly upholstered day coaches and vestibuled buffet sleeping cars. The dining cars and meal stations are owned and operated by the company and serve the best of meals at reasonable rates. For information call on your nearest ticket agent or address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 28-11-3t

INSURGENTS ARE TURNED DOWN HARD

Republicans of Bradford and Mercer Counties Take Them in Hand.

REPUDIATED AT THE PRIMARIES

Governor Stone's Administration Cordially Endorsed, and the Men Who Sought to Embarrass It Are Condemned by the People.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, May 9.—The Republican state administration and the action of the majority of the Republicans in the last legislature are being sustained on every hand by the Republicans of Pennsylvania. Within the last week two more counties have gone on record in favor of stalwart Republicanism, by the votes of the rank and file of the party at the regular primary elections. The insurgents, who so loudly proclaimed during the sesion of the legislature that they were acting in accordance with the wishes of their constituents, are being rejected and repudiated in every contest for delegates to the Republican state convention in which they participate.

WORKED WITH DEMOCRATS.

The vote in Bradford county was especially significant. Two out of the three members of the house of representatives from that county, Edmuston and Manley, bolted the Republican senatorial caucus, while the other member, Representative Lewis, voted for Colonel Quay to the end. The two bolters were notoriously misrepresenting the sentiment of their county and were told so at the time. They cooperated with the insurgents, and with the Democrats contributed to the serious embarasment of Governor Stone's administration. The defeat of the several propositions for raising revenue advocated by Governor Stone seriously imperilled the appropriations for public schools and wiped out completely all chances of the state appropriating necessary funds to deserving charities of the commonwealth. The Democrats, of course, were eager to bring about this condition of affairs, as they wished to discredit the Republican administration and the legislature, as well, with its Republican majority, in the eyes of the people of the state. These Republican bolters in order, for personal reasons, to defeat Colonel Quay for re-election to the United States senate played right into the hands of the Democracy.

That the Republicans of Bradford county thoroughly appreciated this fact would seem to be evident from their action at the primary election and in the Republican county convention last week. They bowled out the insurgent crowd completely and elected a solid delegation to the state convention composed of stalwart Republicans who are pronounced friends of Senator Quay.

STONE'S ADMINSTRATION INDORSED.

The county convention, which was largely attended, was quite harmonious. After the returns were read electing the delegates to the state convention—there were chosen by a popular vote—the convention unanimously adopted a series of resolutions.

After reaffirming the Republican national and state platforms and commending the administration of President McKinley and the work of brave soldiers who are defending the flag in the present crisis, the resolutions set forth:

"We commend Governor William A. Stone for his loyalty to the state's interests and for his wise and patriotic administration of its affairs.

"We hereby denounce the efforts of the Democrats and disaffected Republicans in effecting the defeat of revenue measures intended to replenish the state treasury, whereby many charitable institutions have suffered for the lack of funds to defray the expenses of their noble work.

"We believe in the principle of majority rule and indorse the action of our state senator, B. B. Mitchell, and member of assembly, E. D. Lewis, in supporting the nominee of the caucus of the last legislature for United States senator, and we accept the verdict of the people at last Saturday's primaries that Hon. M. S. Quay is the choice of the Republicans of Bradford county for United States senator, and recommend him for favorable consideration to the United States senate for admission upon the credentials issued by Governor W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania."

MERCER ALSO IN LINE.

The Republicans of Mercer county held their primary election on Saturday last. This is another county in which two of the three members of the house of representatives, Caldwell and Martin, in defiance of the sentiment of their constituents, bolted the Republican caucus and voted with the insurgents. The other member, Representative Levi Morrison, voted for Colonel Quay. The issue was clearly drawn and sharply defined at the primary election last week. The stalwarts went into the fight to sustain the action of Captain Morrison in supporting Governor Stone's administration and standing by the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator. The two bolters were eager to have their course indorsed. They were overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. The two candidates for delegates to the state convention, backed by the regulars were triumphantly elected, and there could be no mistaking the sentiment of the Republicans of Mercer in sustaining Governor Stone's administration and in indorsing the action of their representative who voted for the Republican candidate for United States senator.

It is queer how the insurgents have had the notion that they really have represented a considerable section of the Republican party. Now that they have leisure to look around they will not be long in ascertaining what a blunder they have made.

Men who have used their influence at Harrisburg to wreck the Republican party certainly have no claim upon the party. They did not succeed in wrecking the party, but they have succeeded in making political wrecks of themselves, and the party will do well to permit them to remain under the wreckage.

That is apparently what the Republicans of Pennsylvania are going to do.

THE GOVERNOR AT WORK.

Governor Stone is still hard at work upon the bills which were passed by the last legislature and which were left for him to act upon. He has shown courage and discriminating consideration of these important matters by wielding his veto ax with effect in knocking out a number of objectionable bills that were allowed to go through the legislative mill during the closing hours of the session. The legislature was not unusually prolific in turning out new laws, although there were a large number of bills of a purely local character that got through.

A MIGHTY HARD PROBLEM.

The One of Inventing a Bottle That Can't Be Refilled.

"I read a little interview not long ago," said a New Orleans grocer, "with a man who purported to give some particulars concerning the much talked of nonrefillable bottle problem. He said, among other things, that there was a standing reward of $10,000 for a practical solution, and I had to smile to note how a fable, once set adrift, is continually vitalized by repetition. I happen to know something about the bottle question, and I can state positively and authoritatively that there has never been a reward of $10,000 or any other amount for such a device.

"The impression probably originated with a circular that was prepared years ago by a convention of northern distillers. It was designed for the information of inventors and stated briefly and clearly just what was essential to a practical nonrefillable bottle—what the working part should be made of, what tests it should be able to sustain, what it should cost in quantity, and so on. I doubt whether there is now a copy of that circular in existence, but it unquestionably gave rise to the story that the whisky men of the country were hot after a bottle that couldn't be refilled and had offered an enormous reward for the same.

"The Lord only knows how many lives have been wrecked by that yarn. Next to perpetual motion it has been the great asylum feeder of the mechanical world. The problem looks easy enough on the surface and upward of 50 patents have been taken out on different devices, but none of them works under all conditions. The favorite scheme is a ball valve which would be closed automatically by pressure from above, but it is readily worked by a wire or an air pump.

"At first the liquor men and makers of proprietary remedies that were largely counterfeited encouraged investors in the line, but after repeated failures they finally came to the conclusion that the thing couldn't be done and have given it up altogether. Nevertheless the cranks still persevere, and every now and then one reads of a new bottle that works like a charm. But you never see them on the shelves, and I make bold to say you never will."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE EVILS OF FLIRTATION.

Those Who Engage In It Grow Incapable of Steadfast, Enduring Love.

"In flirtation there is the same dissipated element of excitement so beguiling in gambling—uncertainty—in fact, we might add to the dictionary definition a still later one, 'To flirt, gambling in hearts,'" writes Frances Evans, "About Men," in The Ladies' Home Journal.

"The flirt, like the gambler, feeds upon the intoxication of his passions. In a few years he becomes incapable of steadfast, enduring love, that feeling which in civilized man is separated from the love of the barbarian by the element of ideality, of spiritual sympathy as distinct from merely the attraction of brute nature. The open minded, open souled, manly man is apt to express himself in abrupt praise of what he likes, but the flirt knows better than to take the edge off of a compliment by giving it publicity. The flirt is invariably confidential in his manner. A flirt becomes unscrupulous in his relations with women, no matter how high a code of honor he may abide by in other matters. His conscience is calloused on one side beyond remedy. There is no germ which develops more rapidly than the flirtatious bacteria.

Given a young man or woman whose pride is wounded more deeply than his or her love by a member of the opposite sex, then, if there be a slight flirtatious tendency to begin with, it will be but overnight before the weed has grown to surprising proportions, choking out conscience and kindness while it supports and strengthens vanity, which stands close by wounded affections in the human heart."

Within a mile from Congleton, England, on the high road from Macclesfield, there is a deserted village consisting of over 60 houses, not one of which is tenanted.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. McDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa. Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

"IF IT'S FROM DAY'S IT'S GOOD."

In no department of our business does the above aphorism especially come true than in our Meat Department. The selection of our meats, which are government inspected, is a matter of the most painstaking care and are of unquestionable character.

The weather is getting warm and you should run no risk.

The Best Proof

That our goods and service are right is that we hold our Old Customers and constantly get New Ones. If your present service is not satisfactory,

TRY US AND WE WILL PLEASE YOU.

WESTPHALIA CALIFORNIA
HAMS, 7½ Cts. Per Lb.
J. H. DAY.
Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern.

THIS is to notify you that the Emporium Oil Co., will collect and dispose of all oil cans and property of said Oil Company's Route, during the months of April and May, 1899. Per order Emporium Oil Company. For further particulars enquire of
9-3t. J. R. FETTER, Manager.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

WILLIAMS' TANSY PILLS
A SURE RELIEF TO WOMAN for all troubles peculiar to her sex. Send by mail or from our Agent. $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
For sale by R. C. Dodson.

IN THE LIFE OF A LEAF.

How many lives have come to grief—
How many parted been—
Since to the light this fragrant leaf
Unfolded fresh and green.

How many shining bubbles burst—
How much has passed away—
Since this sweet leaf, a bud at first,
In nature's bosom lay.

What stubborn fights, what cities stormed,
What splendid victories won
Since this soft leaf, divinely formed,
First looked upon the sun.

Squadrons twain, a kingdom's pride,
Have vanished from the scene;
Thousands have perished side by side,
And still the leaf is green.

A haughty foe has felt our power,
Our leniency no less,
Since this leaf to the sunny shower
Revealed its loveliness.

Its daybreaks brief have been as bright,
Its sunsets few have burned,
Yet thrones have shook since to the light
As unto life is turned.

Here, on this hilltop where the wind
Blows from the far-off sea,
It looks before not, nor behind,
Nor mourns melodiously.

And yet: How much of human grief,
How much of anguish keen,
Since to the light this fragrant leaf
Unfolded fresh and green!
—Moses Teggart, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the Industry, bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE BRUSH WITH THE BLACK SHIP.

I plunged off to the forecastle, seizing a handspike as I went. Thundering on the hatch, and then opening it, I roared down:

"All hands ahoy! Look alive!" In an instant there was a bouncing out of bunks and hammocks, and a rush up the hatch. The fellows popped out in quick succession, and in a flash the entire crew was ranged on deck.

"To the braces!" shouted the captain through the trumpet. "All ready to slack and haul! Some of you forward to tend spritsail!"

These orders, taken up by the mate, as the yelling of the wind drowned in part even the bellowing of the trumpet, were rapidly obeyed, and the crew scrambled to their stations and stood ready.

"Down helm!" was shouted back to the two fellows at the tiller. The ship's head began to fall off, and as it did so the orders to handle the braces followed. In a mere matter of moments, so fast did the men work—urged on, indeed, by the knowledge that there was some unusual stress, though as yet they understood imperfectly the cause—in that few moments the last order was carried out, and the ship's head now pointed due north. I had kept an eye on the stranger's movements while we were fetching the Industry upon the new course, and was not greatly surprised, on casting my eye that way, to see the broad bows suddenly fall away from the wind, and the long black side begin to show. At the same moment her yards flew round, and thus she, too, was pointed north. There could be but one explanation of this last action—the stranger meant to overhaul us. I was now burning to get speech with the captain or Sellinger, that I might resolve something more certain out of this stirring business; but for the present they were busied with other matters, so that I did not like to seek them. The readiest answer to be come at was that she was Dutch, and was making a flying cruise of it in the channel. If so, she should be both faster and stronger than she looked, for it would be a bold thing, indeed, for a mere wagon of a merchant rigger, without broadside guns and having no near friendly port for refuge, thus to seek prizes in our narrow seas. While I was turning these matters over in my mind taking care to keep an eye out aft the while, to be in readiness for sudden orders, the companion opened and the supercargo again appeared. The mate was standing near by, and Mr. Tym at once went over to him, and, by his expression and some words which the wind took to me, desired to know what had happened. This was the very thing I would have, for now, without pushing myself into their counsels, I could slip a little nearer, and be made acquainted with the whole matter.

"Ay, a Dutchman, fast enough," the supercargo was saying. "A daring fellow, too, and not to be lightly shaken off, I fancy. Will it do to set a bit more sail?"

"It would not be profitable," the mate answered. "She is doing what she can with this strength of wind. By the breaking of the clouds yonder, it will presently quiet a bit, and then we will see what can be done. You observe that we hold our own with the fellow at present, and carry as much as he does."

"Yes," said the supercargo, "I perceive that."

"We will make a race with him for the coast," pursued the mate, "and it will go hard with us if we do not give him a shrewd brush."

"How far might it be? Surely twenty miles."

"Call it a bit more. Say five-and-twenty. He could make that by nightfall."

"True," said Mr. Tym, with a satisfied nod, "and if he should overhaul us on this course we could try a bowline."

He strode off to where the glass hung (the captain had brought up another, which he was using from the poop), and when he fetched it to the rail he climbed upon a coil of line and brought it to bear.

The supercargo used the glass for some time, but finally put it by and went up to have a talk with the captain. Of course I could not hear what they said, but it was easy to guess that it must be about the present strait. In a few moments the captain came to the verge of the poop and called the mate. Master Sellinger hurried up the ladder and the three men talked together earnestly. The mate then came down again, and immediately the captain walked to the color halyards and with his own hands ran up the flag. As it blew out at the mizzen truck the crew, who, as well as myself, were watching anxiously and curiously the doings aft, broke into a cheer. All eyes were now on the stranger, for this was a clear demand that he should declare his intentions. It was the most stirring moment thus far since the chase—or race, if you please—had begun. The long black mass rose on the next crest and slid foaming down the valley, and again soared and fell. How we watched her! Lift, lift, she rose, uptilted her great house of a stern and plunged, with the shock of the parted seas, down the declivity, and all swiftly and mightily rode to the top again, and still not a handkerchief's breadth of bunting! Five, and at last ten minutes, and the same monotonous upride and tilt and fall. The captain stood with straddled legs, silently using his telescope, and the mate was in the mizzen shrouds scanning the foe under the pent house of his hand. The supercargo leaned over the poop rail, holding on hat and wig, and the rest of us lined the weather bulwark, in the waist. Of a sudden the captain lowered his glass and shut it up. The supercargo turned, catching the action, and they came together and exchanged a few words.

"The thing is fetched to a head," said a sailor at my elbow, with an excited pull at his waistband.

He had scarce spoken when Houthwick left Mr. Tym and stepped briskly to the head of the poop ladder.

"Master Sellinger, set the mainsail and reef it. Take out one reef in the foresail."

The mate was off his perch to the deck in an instant, and at his word the men flew to their stations. The wind had less weight now than formerly and blew steadier, but for all that I apprehended that we were taking considerable hazard to thus swell our canvas. Yet very quickly the thing was done, and under the added pressure the ship drove her nose into the smother, and made a strong lurching start of it onward. While I was stepping back from the foot of the main shrouds, and in the act of directing one of the men to coil up a loose length of halyard, some one behind me gave a shout, and I turned to see that the dark ship was likewise whitening with added sail.

On we raced, and it must have been that the greater part of an hour went by. So far the Dutchman and we were rarely well matched, he driving along at the same point off our beam, as though he might be our shadow. But a change was at hand. All in a moment, as it seemed, his long bulk began to narrow, the small slant of his sails that we could see expanded, and at once his pot-round bows rode, leaping and sinking, into view. He had changed his plan, and would fly straight at us.

In an instant the trumpet of Capt. Houthwick began to bellow:

"Man braces! Down helm! Slack lee braces! Haul in on the weather! Aft here, some of you, and let out a reef in the lateen!"

It was clear what the skipper would be at. The cruiser, perceiving that he could not outsail us and cut us off, meant to close in and try to disable us with his guns. To prevent this we must turn tail and make a straight-away run of it. The question then to be settled was whether he could get near enough to wing us, by cutting up our spars and rigging. I thought this all out at a blink, as the Scotch say, for just at the moment I had to use my fingers rather than my brains. When I came in from the bowsprit, having gone there on some matter concerning the drawing of the sail, I found that the Dutchman was fair astern of us, only the slant of his sails catching the light, and the rest of him standing up round and black. I think something like two hours now passed, only one thing, but that an important one, happening, which was that the Dutchman slowly gained upon us. At last Houthwick said something to which the others appeared to assent, and the mate hurried off the poop. He espied me, as I stood by the main shrouds, and beckoned me to him. When I came up he said low and in a strained, quick tone:

"The captain thinks we had best try a gun. I must serve it. Do you stand ready to help work the ship. Call the carpenter, and put him in charge of the magazine. The main hatch will have to be opened till they can get up the first supply of ammunition, after which batten it down again. The rest can come up the companion. Tell Spyglow that he can fetch out the arms chest and take the pikes from the beckets and pile them up. No harm to have things at hand. Stay! You may likewise get out the medicine chest, and set it in the open space 'tween decks. That must serve as a cockpit, if any are hurt. Let the cook, who is something of a sawbones, go thither. The cabin boy can assist him. That will do for now, and look alive."

I said: "Aye, aye!" in a seeming hearty voice (though, to own the truth, my heart was beginning to beat fast, and I felt a bit weak in the knees), and hurried away. In a few minutes all the orders were carried out, and the mate was free to try his experiment.

When I returned to the deck the gangport had been unhooked, and the gun's canvas jacket taken off. As I turned to see whether the mate was ready—I mean ready to have the ship luffed, so that he could secure his aim—I heard a low, dull boom, and, as I whirled again, a ball of smoke blew out from the bows of our pursuer and wreathed off to leeward.

"He's firing at the moon," said the mate contemptuously, and now I saw that the excitement had struck the color from the man's cheeks, save for a little patch of red which showed under the sea-burn, and that his nerves were strung high and firm.

"At the gun!" called the captain from the poop. "Are you ready, Master Sellinger?"

"All ready, sir!"

"Then to the braces, men! Luff!" he roared back to the two fellows at the helm.

The ship came handsomely into the wind, and as she dipped to the bottom of a hollow the mate gave a swift glance along his gun and applied the linstock.

He had loaded while I was below, and I knew not what the charge was, but it must have contained a scatter-load, for I saw a tremendous dimple all over the water, just outside of the Dutchman's forefoot.

"A good beginning!" shouted the captain. "Have at him again!"

We got upon our course once more, and meantime the gun was reloaded.

"Ha! he's showing his teeth at last!" cried the mate, pausing with his fuse, which he was blowing up in his hand.

He pointed toward the enemy, and lo! two ports in the bows had opened, and in each was the round target spot which marked the muzzle of a gun.

"He has discovered that something besides swivels will be needed," said Mr. Tym, who had come, without our perceiving him, among us. "Nay, but he is about to give us the compliment of his whole broadside."

A tremendous, crashing roar, and a sky full of smoke followed. I think I stooped, but I am not sure, and the next that comes clear before me is that a great splinter from somewhere overhead struck the deck near me and gave a queer sort of elastic spring, and went overboard. I confess I jumped back, and as I did so I ground my heel upon something soft, and had to make another spring to prevent falling. By this time I had backed nearly to the quarter-deck, and, the smoke having now almost blown away, I leaned against the break of the deck and looked around. The spot where I had stumbled first arrested my eye, and

The captain rounded down in a loose heap.

there, rolled up almost in a ball, lay the body of old Dingsby. His belt had burst with the strain of his doubling over, or perhaps was cut by the glancing fragment of shot, and it was slipping off him, almost giving him an air of unbuckling it from the front, his back being toward me. The mate and the Frenchman were standing up stiff and bold near the gun, and no one else had been hurt, that I could perceive.

The captain's figure broke through the passing cloud of smoke, coming from the helm or some part aft, and pausing at the edge of the poop.

"On deck, there, how fares it?" he inquired, peering down. Then perceiving the body of the old man-o'-war's man, he answered his own question—"So they have slain poor Dingsby! Carry him a bit aside, some of you, and bestow him in a seemly sort. We will do better anon. What say you, Master Sellinger, have you a sharp word back?"

"Aye, aye, sir!" growled the mate. "Luff her, and I will give her a shrewd answer enough."

"Luff it is, then."

Again we came into the wind, and again the mate sighted and applied his linstock. The smoke drifted astern, and I eagerly jumped into the shrouds and stared through the first clear opening. What was my delight when I saw the great bulk of the Dutchman sawing wildly into the wind, beating up a yeast of foam, and all a wreck forward, where his fore topmast and fore topgallant mast hung in a dreadful mess from the foremast head.

Presently the order came to handle the ship and fill away upon our old course.

We had got everything to drawing, and I had climbed upon the weather bulwarks, my mind very content, and casting looks of exultation at the floundering Dutchman, when, with very startling suddenness, a spit of fire darted along his cumbered foredeck, and a terrible whistling ball rushed close above my head. I distinctly felt the wind of it, and was off my perch, half tumbling, indeed, to the deck, in an instant.

As I steadied myself on my legs I heard a laugh above me, and on looking up saw Capt. Houthwick standing at the top of the poop ladder. He shook his shaggy head at me mightily amused, as it seemed, at the way I rolled off the bulwark, and as I looked up he said something in a kind of chuckling voice, and turned away. I had his tall, broad figure for an instant in my eye, and then came the boom of another gun from the Dutchman, and before I could move or scarce think the captain took a long, sinking step backward, whirled, raced to the edge of the poop, and rounded down in a loose heap, one arm hanging over the verge.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE COURSE OF EVENTS TILL WE WERE FINALLY SOUTH BOUND.

Some one behind me shouted, and there was a rush of the men and cries, and in the midst of it I saw the little supercargo dart from some place aft and raise the captain's head. I leaped to the poop ladder and flung myself up, and then I turned to the poor captain, with whom it had fared, indeed, after the worst. His lower face, save for the chaps, to which some beard hung, had been shot away, and he was a dead man, even before I had stopped to speak to the sailor.

"This is sorrowful business," said the supercargo, rising with a sigh, and covering the shattered face with his pocket handkerchief. "He was a brave man and true."

I summoned three seamen, and with great tenderness we brought down Capt. Houthwick's body, which we laid for the time on the quarter-deck, covering it with a tarpaulin. When these things were attended to the mate dispatched us again forward, and for a little we gave our sole attention to the handling and better speeding of the ship. The Dutchman's crippled foremast continued to fret him, but he would not give over, and so for a long time we both kept our course, though the Industry all the while made a small but steady gain. It must have been half an hour after this that Master Sellinger called me, and upon my responding said that he must now retire to the cabin for a little, the further disposition of the voyage standing to be settled, and that meanwhile I was to command the ship. With that, and upon my ascending to the quarter-deck, he made a sign to Mr. Tym and they both went below.

After a little Mr. Tym and the mate returned to the deck, their countenances, though sober, cleared, as I thought, as it might be they had settled their business to their minds.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CONSCIENCE AND THE LAW.

There Are Some Queer Notions Which Most People Entertain as to Right and Wrong.

"A lawyer is the repository of more secrets than a priest or doctor," said a member of the fraternity while taking his ease at the club.

"Mostly rascally," suggested his listener.

"Well, yes," admitted the lawyer. "It is my experience that there never yet was a case where one side was wholly in the right and the other side wholly in the wrong. That is what makes it easy on a lawyer's conscience. You didn't think he had one? Come, give us something new. But what I was about to say was that very few people have a conscience."

"I thought everybody had one."

"Theoretically everybody has, but it is only used in judging other persons' acts. When a man is personally interested he puts his conscience to one side. That's what makes work for the lawyers. Every term there are hundreds of cases tried in which one party knows he is entirely in the wrong but hopes to get the better of his opponent by some slip of the law.

"The root of the trouble," he went on, "is that people have got their morals mixed. Nine-tenths of the people think that nothing is wrong unless the law says it is. If they should happen to land in a country where stealing was unknown, and where, of course, there would be no laws against it, they would feel justified in stealing. Now, laws don't make crimes; crimes make laws. If there wasn't a law on the statute books it would still be wrong to kill, steal, cheat or commit any other crime, but you can't get people to understand that. Any mean, overbearing, tricky or wrong action that the law does not absolutely forbid they will do; the inherent sense of justice which is supposed to lurk in every man's breast is largely a myth."

"Why don't you preach that to your clients?" asked his friend.

"And lose all my clients? No, thank you," said the lawyer, indignantly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Her Crinoline Killed Him.

Among the historical incidents connected with the rathhaus is one relating to an old judge who laughed himself to death. One sultry day, reads the record, during a recess of the council, the members were leaning from the windows of the rathhaus, in the hope of catching any stray wind. It was the period of hoops and voluminous skirts, and maid shared with mistress the mania for distended attire. On this pulseless summer day a pretty servant girl in a wide-hooped skirt and a gray bodice made her way through the loitering groups up to the fountain. She filled her tub and lifted it to her head, but in this movement, lo! the wonderful skirt was wrested from its fastenings and dropped to the ground. The judge had seen the maid approach the fountain like a ship under full sail, and when he now beheld her, collapsed and abashed, he was filled with such humor that upon the spot he laughed himself to death.—Harper's Magazine.

Interchangeable.

"Where in thunder are all my collars?"

"Why, I'm wearing one and sister has another; Birdie took another and the rest are at the laundry."

"But I'll swear there was a clean one in the drawer this noon."

"Yes; Bridget borrowed that."—N. Y. Evening World.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"Look at that man laughing; Tomkins must have got a new story." "No; he's got a new victim."—Chicago Daily News.

"Did you notice that man's square build?" Now, that you speak of it; but he certainly looked 'round as he passed."—Brooklyn Life.

Visitor—"Did your papa bring home any curios from his trip abroad?" Little Bessie—"Only the count that Sister Fanny is going to marry."—N. Y. Journal.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"For goodness' sake! What kind of time is that clock keeping, anyway?" Mr. Crimsonbeak—"Rag time, I guess."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Variation.—"Did you say I lied deliberately?" "Well, not exactly. My remark was that you couldn't tell a deliberate truth."—Philadelphia North American.

The Mistress—"Mary, don't let me catch you kissing that butcher again." The Maid—"Lor', mum, I don't mean to, but you do bob aroun' so!"—Kansas City Independent.

Heroic Treatment.—"How are you getting along with that raw Swede girl you hired?" "She is not raw now. My wife's mother has been roasting her three times a day ever since she came."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Indisputable Evidence.—"They say Jobson has inherited $10,000." "That must be a mistake." "What makes you think so?" "I saw him less than half an hour ago and he was perfectly sober."—Richmond Dispatch.

Relieving a Patient.—"Then our medicine really relieved you?" remarked the proprietor of Simmons' sure kure. "Yes," replied the poor man, "it relieved me of a few dollars that I might have used to better advantage."—Philadelphia Record.

THOUGHT HE WAS MEANT.

But His Supposed Insulter Was Only Talking Through a Telephone.

The train was late that night, and Atlanta seemed a long way from the South Georgia town in which I was compelled to stay several hours. I curled up on a bench in the little waiting-room and went to sleep. Voices awakened me after awhile. Then I found that some of the men from the village had come in to spend a sociable evening around the stove. A big, broad, red-haired young man had the floor, and he was relating an experience, which, as I judged, had recently befallen him.

"Yes, sir," he was saying, "when I was in Atlanty to'other week, I jest thought I'd take in the town; so I went into one of them big, tall buildings that reaches 'most to the sky to get a good sight of the whole thing at once. Jest as I walked into an office to look out of the window I heerd a bell go ting-a-ling-ling, and a man's voice say: 'Hullo!'

"I looked all 'round, but didn't see anybody, so I ain't saying nothing. The voice says again: 'Hullo!' This time I answers, 'Hullo!'

"'Who is it?' the voice says. 'Abe Turnipseed,' I says. Then it tells me: 'Speak a little louder, I can't hear.' I noticed the voice seemed to come from a little closet in the corner of the room. I yelled out loud: 'Abe Turnipseed!'

"It was quiet a few seconds, then: 'Yes, you owe me five dollars.'

"I was surprised, but I only yelled back: 'I don't no sich thing.'

"'Yes,' said the voice.

"'No!' said I, as loud as I could holler.

"'You don't say!'

"'Yes, I do say; and, what's more, I'll say it, if you don't shet up,' I yelled.

"'I would like to see you,' the voice answered.

"By that time I was mad, so I called at the top of my voice: 'Well, jest walk out and take a look at me, you idiot!'

"'So you will settle with me, will you?' he asked.

"My, I was mad! 'Yes, I'll settle with you!' I says. And with that I jerked that door open, and there stood a man with something up to his ear, an ear trumpet, I reckon. I jest grabbed that man out o' there and kicked him clean to the other side of the room. You oughter heerd him. 'P'lice! Murder! Murder!' he howls. A lot of men rushed in and nabbed me.

"'Turn me loose,' I says. 'There's your crazy man.' But they 'peared to be friends of his'n, and hustled me out into that alligator thing that runs up and down the buildin', and 'fore I knowed it I was at the bottom, and a policeman took me off before I could say a word.

"They kept me locked up all night. Next day that man came, with his head all tied up, and told the jedge he was jest a-talking to a friend (blamed if I could see any friend), and that jedge made me plank down ten dollars and seventy-five cents. I kinder felt the town did me."—Youth's Companion.

Isolated Caucasian Tribes.

The mountain defiles of the Caucasus ranges are so deep and so completely isolated from one another that the tribes which inhabit them have preserved their distinctive characteristics much more decidedly than most parts of the world which have felt the touch of European civilization. Some of these tribes boast of great antiquity, and certain families have preserved for generations ancestral heirlooms, such as armor and weapons, furniture and garments.—N. Y. Sun.

Tobacco Used by the Aztecs.

Tobacco is a native of Mexico and was used by the Aztecs, who smoked it in amber tubes long before the arrival of the Spaniards. The best tobacco comes from the states of Vera Cruz, Tobasco, Chiapas, Campeche, Yucatan, Guerrero and the southern part of Tamaulipas. The average yield per acre is from 2,500 to 4,000 pounds.—Chicago Chronicle.

PARSNIP COMPLEXION.

A majority of the ills afflicting people to-day can be traced to kidney trouble. It pervades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition.

The sallow, colorless-looking people you often meet are afflicted with "kidney complexion." Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color, so is their complexion. They may suffer from indigestion, bloating, sleeplessness, uric acid, gravel, dropsy, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, or irregular heart. You may depend upon it, the cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, will build up and strengthen weak and unhealthy kidneys, purify the diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear the complexion and soon help the sufferer to better health.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, such as weak kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

When writing be sure and mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Cheap Excursions, 1899.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Denver, Col., May 18 to 26.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18 to June 1.

National Baptist Anniversaries at San Francisco, Cal., May 26 to 20.

National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14.

For all these meetings cheap excursion rates have been made and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y and its connections. Choice of routes is offered those going to the meetings on the Pacific Coast of going via Omaha or Kansas City and returning by St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has the short line between Chicago and Omaha, and the best line between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the route of the Pioneer Limited, the only perfect train in the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. For time tables and information as to rates and routes address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Happy Miss.

A Georgia paper, printed in a locality where bullets have a tendency to fly, chronicles an office "accident" thus:

"The bullet passed entirely through the chest of our foreman, Mr. Jones, but fortunately missed a plate-glass window, which cost considerable money."—Minneapolis Journal.

Did you make your Grain-O this way?

Here are the latest directions: Use one tablespoonful of Grain-O to two cups of cold water. Mix the Grain-O with half an egg and add the water. (Be sure to measure.) After the water gets to the boiling point let boil for fifteen to twenty minutes. Use cream and sugar to suit the taste. If you have not cream use hot milk.

A lady said: "The first time I drank Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for ten days and forming the habit, nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." This is the experience of all. If you will follow directions, measure it every time and make it the same, and try it for ten days, you will not go back to coffee.

Objects of Interest.

Stranger—What are the principal objects of interest in this town?

Citizen—Savings bank deposits.—Metropolitan.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Who's to Blame.

When a girl graduates she has an ambition to show the world what a noble woman, with a high purpose in life, can do; but she meets a man and marries him, and soon begins to get that funny look in her eyes.—Atchison Globe.

Fruit Farming Along the Frisco.

An attractive, illustrated and thoroughly reliable 64-page booklet, devoted to fruit culture along the Frisco Line in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Indian Territory, just issued. A copy will be sent free upon application to Bryan Snyder, G. P. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis, Mo.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

All Gone—"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." MRS. A. DICK, Millville, N. J.

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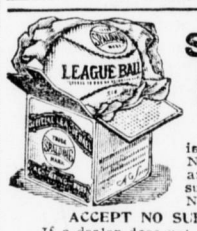
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



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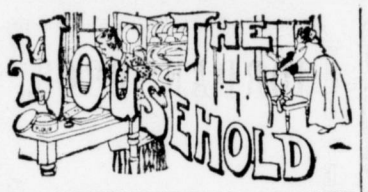


WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

Will Honor Winnie Davis by Erecting a Monument to Her Memory at Richmond, Va.

Without solicitation of any kind, and solely through voluntary contributions from those she loved, the memory of Winnie Davis, "the Daughter of the Confederacy," will be honored by the erection of a handsome monument over her grave in Hollywood. It will be the first tribute of the kind ever paid to a southern woman by the women of the south.

This movement was started by the Richmond Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. At first it seemed a difficult undertaking. A great monument to Jefferson Davis was already awaiting the raising of funds for its construction, while a proposed monument to the women of the south had been temporarily abandoned. But the women sent out a circular to confederate organizations, suggesting that they contribute as they saw fit to this work of love, and contributions soon came pouring in.

The Winnie Davis monument committee soon had $1,000 in hand, and designs for a monument to cost that amount were asked for. Many were submitted, but the New York camp of Confederate Veterans desired particularly a design by Zolney, a New York sculptor. This was an angel in Italian marble, the price of which was $3,000. The sculptor's friendship for the Davis family caused him to reduce the amount to $1,650, which included the $1,000 raised by the women and $650 given by the New York veterans.

Zolney's design was accepted as soon as Mrs. Davis expressed her wish for it. The sculptor is now at work on a

WINNIE DAVIS MONUMENT.

bronze statue of Jefferson Davis, to be placed at his grave in Hollywood, and is also designing the Winnie Davis memorial tablet of bronze, to be placed in St. Paul's Episcopal church, in which Mr. Davis received the news of the virtual fall of Richmond.

It is the purpose to unveil the monuments and memorial at the annual meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy next fall. The design for the Winnie Davis monument is a seated angel. It will be carved in Italian marble and mounted on a hammered granite pedestal with a coping in front. The statue measures a little more than seven feet. The granite pedestal is 2½ feet high, 3½ feet wide and 2½ feet deep. The coping is six feet long, two feet wide and fifteen inches high.—Richmond (Va.) Letter.

NEW CHIFFON YOKE.

A Back View of the Fancy Little Waist Decoration Now in Such Popular Favor.

"Yokes will never go out of fashion," said a leading New York modiste with remarkable certainty to your correspondent a few days ago, "they are too serviceable, and serviceable things are always stylish. Often they are changed, being made fancier or plainer, as fashion dictates, but a useful article is always the mode."

Fashion "dictates" that yokes shall be very elaborate this year and one sees

THE BACK VIEW OF A YOKE.

them on the fancy articles counter gotten up in exquisite design.

Very dainty colorings are seen in these yokes and they are made out of chiffon trimmed with narrow ribbon velvet. Where one does not care to have more than one yoke, however, it is advisable to have it of white and black. These two colors are becoming to any face and do not look unmatched with the most brilliant or sober colors. They have a rather peculiar quality of modifying the one and bringing out the other.

A pretty white yoke is one overlaid with narrow bands of cream insertion on either side of which are tiny bands of black velvet ribbon. The yoke is square and finished around the edge with a double frill of chiffon sewed under a heading of velvet.

The collar is high and covered with shirred chiffon.

A CHILD'S HAT.

A Very Pretty Way to Arrange the Trimming Upon a Two-Year Old's Sunhat for Summer Wear.

Although the bonnet is quite the fashion for children's summer wear, it has many disadvantages which are not found in the hat. A bonnet, besides being difficult to launder, soils easier than a hat, musses the curls and makes the head warm.

A hat with a nice broad brim is equally as becoming without any of the objections.

An ideal sunshade hat for a child of two years is made of white leghorn. The straw need not necessarily be the finest and may have a border of chiffon or frilled ribbon around the edge of the brim.

White and green, or white and blue striped ribbon trim such a hat effectively. Red is pretty but looks warm. Arrange the ribbon in a big bow with several loops and fasten it at the base of the crown in front. Place a rosette of the ribbon at the back of the hat and two smaller rosettes under each side of the brim near the hair. Tie the hat with strings of thin mull or chiffon.

A SUNSHADE HAT.

A Delicious Egg Soup.

The following recipe for egg soup comes well recommended: Put a quart of fresh milk and a teaspoonful of onion juice over the fire in a double boiler. Blend together one tablespoonful of butter and a scant tablespoonful of flour; moisten this with a little of the hot milk before stirring it into the whole quantity of boiling milk. Season with salt and pepper. When the mixture has boiled up once, strain into a heated tureen over several well-beaten eggs, stirring constantly as you pour to prevent curdling.

Women on Artists' Juries.

Mme. Demont Breton received 234 votes at the election of the painters' jury for the Champs Elysee salon, being the first woman honored with a nomination. She was not elected, the persons chosen being MM. Bonnat, Cormon, J. P. Laurens, Detaille, Henner, Jules Lefebvre, Benjamin Constant, Bouguereau, Harpignies and Gerome. In 1897 the sculptors not only nominated but elected a woman, Mme. Leon Bertaux.

Tooth Brushes Are Scarce.

One of the western soldiers at Manila writes that he went to a store to buy a tooth brush, and that the storekeeper took down everything in the shop before he could be made to understand what his customer wanted. After the brush had been found the soldier learned that its native name was "tapoknos tampulse," and that it was the only one in stock.

Her Revenge.

He—I only married you out of pique.

She—I knew it. That was why I accepted you.—Philadelphia North American.

FARM AND GARDEN

HOME-MADE BROODER.

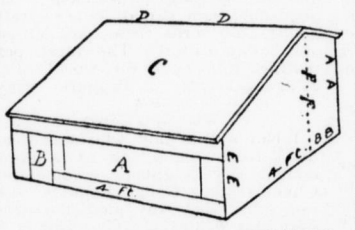
It Is Easily Managed and Reasonably Sure to Give Satisfaction to All Who Try It.

The brooder here illustrated is cheap, easily made and successful in every way. I have two, and have never lost a chick in them. It is double throughout. The lining is ship lap put on crossways. The outside is fine flooring put on up and down. The framework is two by by four ripped in two. The floors are four inches apart. The lower one is nailed to the bottom of brooder. The upper one can be put on slats so as to be easily removed and cleaned.

A is a three glass window, which we purchased, and secured one that would just fit the space.

B is an egress door, hinged and opening down, for chicks to pass in or out.

C is roof in the form of a door open-



EASILY CONSTRUCTED BROODER.

ing upward, allowing inside to be easily cleaned. D D hinges on roof doors. E E one and one-half feet high; F F is two feet high; A A is one foot ten inches high. B B is the distance from A A to F F, one foot. This we heated with a common side lamp. Midway between the ends, and against the back wall, cut a circle hole in the upper floor large enough to admit the bowl of the lamp which rests on the bottom floor. Have the tinner make a chimney similar to those used on incubator lamps. Now when lamp is in position place a gallon tin can, with top and bottom removed, over it so as to keep the chick from lamp. A piece of stove pipe will do. Do not have it higher than the lamp. In top of brooder, close to the roof, hang a piece of tin or sheet iron to throw the heat back to the floor. I used a washboiler cover which just fitted the small space in roof. This gives top heat and prevents leg weakness.

In the back of brooder, at the bottom, bore holes through the two walls, between the two floors, and on each side of the lamp, to give the lamp air, or it will not burn. I left no place in mir for ventilation. The chicks did not ne it. I have never had more than 100 in at a time, and now that the weather is warmer I leave a space of about one inch under the roof door at night.—Mrs. Mabel Treloar, in Agricultural Epitomist.

HINTS FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Tall sections require more honey to fill them.

Feeding should begin as soon as warm weather sets in.

The average life of a queen bee is about two and a half years.

Many keepers clip the queen's wings when they hive their swarms.

Old queens may be moderately productive early in the spring.

Young queens are the most prolific and are less inclined to swarm.

Stimulative feeding is the means by which colonies are made strong.

Some queens are better at three years old than others are at two years.

Italian bees are better workers and are more easily controlled than black ones.

Approach a hive of bees from the side or rear, so as not to disturb the bees at work.

Strong colonies prevented from swarming is the key to large honey crops.

If moth once gain a footing in the hives the colonies will soon be destroyed.

Basswood is said to be the greatest honey producer for the time that it is in bloom.

There is no possible economy in taking from a strong colony to build up a weak one.

Any colony of bees will be capable of turning robbers if proper inducements are offered.

Colonies that are well fed will increase to more than double the number of those not fed.

Leaving honey about at any time where they can get at it will often start the bees to robbing.

There must be promptness in putting on surplus boxes or sections whenever the hives are crowded.

A large number of extra combs are necessary when extracted honey is the object sought.—St. Louis Republic.

Nest That Is Louse Proof.

The location of the nest has much to do with a good hatch. The best place is a moist cellar. Having selected a suitable place for the nest, dig a hole about one foot deep and one foot across. In the bottom of this hole put some coal ashes and sulphur. Over this foundation make the nest of tobacco stems, or of the best material you can get. Shape your nest to suit your hen and make a box large enough to cover it, with a hole in the box large enough to admit a good-sized hen, and your nest is complete. You will notice in what a contented and comfortable way the hen will settle on the nest, with no lice to suck her blood.—C. W. McQueen, in Farm and Home.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Its Passenger Earnings, Including Controlled Lines, Excel the Pennsylvania—A Stupendous Showing.

The passenger department of the New York Central system, including lines leased, operated and controlled, east from St. Louis and Chicago, is the largest paying institution of its kind in the world. It beats the Pennsylvania system with its leased and operated lines in the territory named by $1,535,758, and is so far ahead of any other system that comparison, to say the least, is odious. Poor's Manual, which is an authority on railway statistics, in its last yearly edition showed the passenger earnings of thirty-six of the leading railways, as follows:

Pennsylvania	$21,200,000
New York, New Haven & Hartford (including New England Railway)	15,300,000
New York Central & Hudson River (leased and operated lines)	15,214,000
Southern Railway System	4,800,000
Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg	8,800,000
Boston & Maine System	8,500,000
Chicago & Northwestern	6,900,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	6,500,000
Canadian Pacific	5,800,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	5,700,000
Erie	5,700,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	5,600,000
Grand Trunk	5,500,000
Baltimore & Ohio	5,059,000
Southern Railway System	4,800,000
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	4,300,000
Louisville & Nashville	4,292,000
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	4,200,000
Missouri Pacific System	4,000,000
Boston & Albany	4,000,000
Big Four	3,800,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	3,600,000
Michigan Central	3,300,000
Northern Pacific	2,850,000
Wabash	2,800,000
Lehigh Valley	2,700,000
Central Railroad of New Jersey	2,700,000
Union Pacific	2,480,000
Great Northern	2,074,000
Chicago & Alton	1,961,397
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,857,900
Plant System	1,275,174
Denver & Rio Grande	1,248,000
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	876,977
New York, Ontario & Western	638,000
Pittsburg & Lake Erie	544,781

Two of the great systems show earnings from passenger traffic, as follows:

New York Central lines:	
New York Central	$15,214,000
Michigan Central	3,300,000
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	4,200,000
Big Four	3,600,000
Boston & Albany	3,800,000
Pittsburg & Lake Erie	544,781
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	876,977
	$31,535,758
Pennsylvania lines:	
Pennsylvania Railroad	$21,200,000
Penn. lines west of Pittsburg	8,800,000
	$30,000,000

—Buffalo Commercial, April 4, 1899.

HARD TO GET.

The Girls Were Learning to Make Hair Flowers and They Wanted White.

A venerable white-haired clergyman recently preached in the church of a friend. He had hardly got back to the vicarage from the church when the door bell rang and a young lady asked to see him. He received her. They talked about the sermon and other things, until finally she asked, diffidently:

"Oh, won't you please give me a lock of your hair?"

"Certainly, my child," said the old gentleman, flattered at the request. "I'll send it to you to-morrow." And he did.

On his return to his own home he had five more requests of the same kind, and he proudly boasted to his wife that he was glad to see that he had not yet lost his power to please. All went well until his wife received this note:

"Dear Mrs. Fourthly: Won't you please ask your husband to send me just a little lock of his hair? We have all been taking lessons in making hair flowers. So many of the other girls asked him, and he sent it to them, that I thought I would rather ask you to get it for me. Won't you please do this for me. It is so hard to get white hair for lilies of the valley."

This was a terrible blow, and the less now said about locks of hair in that old gentleman's presence the better.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Burglary in the Future.

"Curse me luck!" hissed the burglar, and fled into the night. Bear in mind, if you please, that all crime was now disease, merely, and all diseases the work of germs. The burglar perceived, in the cellar window where he tried to enter, one of the latest electric automatic spraying devices, and endeavored to avoid it. But fortune was against him. A click in the dark, and almost before he knew it he was drenched with germicide and cured of his malady.—Detroit Journal.

Whisky relieves dyspepsia on the theory, perhaps, that the feeling of a brick in the hat offsets the feeling of a brick in the stomach.—Detroit Journal.

Spain might have known if she made war against a flag bearing 13 stripes something would happen.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

When a farmer waters his stock the lambs get the least of it; when a broker waters his stock it's different.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Where Ideals Are Cheap.—"What is your notion of an ideal woman?" "One who can look like a princess in a three-dollar suit."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Mister," said Meandering Mike, "will you gimme something so's I can go somewheres and eat?" The politician looked at him thoughtfully and exclaimed: "That shows how we all have our troubles. Here you are with no place to go and eat, and here am I half worried to death because I can't keep my invitations to banquets down to anything like a reasonable limit."—Washington Star.

A model young man's characteristics are honesty of speech, respectability of carriage, industry of mind and consideration for others. With these a young man is as "model" as it is given for an earthly being to be.—Ladies' Home Journal.

"Yes, sir, I have come to ask you for the hand of your daughter." "For Isabel's hand?" "Yes, sir. It is a mere formality, I know, but we have thought it would be pleasing to you to have me go through with it." "What's that? A mere formality?" "And may I inquire who suggested that asking my consent to my daughter's marriage was only a mere formality?" "It was Isabel's mother, sir." "Isabel's mother? Then I have nothing further to say."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Perpetual Motion.—Here is the "philosophy" of perpetual motion, as solved by an up to date philosopher: Rags make paper. Paper makes money. Money makes banks. Banks make loans. Loans make poverty. Poverty makes rags. Rags make—well, just keep on repeating the above.—Boston Journal.

He was caught red-handed, but that made no difference. He might just as well have been caught blue-handed or green-handed, as indeed he often had been. He was a dyer, you see.—N. Y. Journal.

If a woman really loves her husband she keeps him holding his tongue out all the time to see if there is a coating on it.—Atchison Globe.

A CHARMING grandmother!

What a pleasant influence in the house is a delightful old lady in good health!

MRS. MOLLIE BARBER, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had leucorrhœa. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the time. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrhœa and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend it to all women suffering as I was."

HEALTHFUL OLD AGE

MRS. N. E. LACEY, Pearl, La., writes: "I have had leucorrhœa for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I am fifty-five years old."

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Business Enterprise.

The keen-eyed stranger sidled up to the tall man who was hurriedly shuffling over his mail. "Beg pardon, sir," he said, "but if I am not mistaken you are one of the physicians of the sick author?" "I am," remarked the tall man. "Thank you," said the stranger. "Then I assume that yours is one of the names that appears on the hourly bulletin?" "It does," said the tall man. "Thank you again," said the stranger. "And now, what I want to suggest is that you permit me, for a handsome compensation, of course, to add these words at the bottom of each bulletin: 'Use Bulger's Blood Bitters! They fight off disease!'" "Sir!" snorted the tall man, trembling with indignation, "those bulletins are not advertisements." "Aren't they?" screeched the peppery stranger. "Then take your name off of 'em!" And he stalked away, leaving the tall man speechless with rage.—St. Louis Republic.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Simple Addition.

A teacher at Garden City said to her primary class the other day: "If your father gave your mother seven dollars to-day and eight dollars to-morrow, what would she have?" And the small boy over in the corner replied: "She would have a fit."—Kansas City Journal.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

Even in the most funereal matters there is likely to be some trace of levity. The sexton is always giving some one a farewell dig.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

The English of It.

"You Americans call things by such queer names," said the Englishman.

"What's wrong now?" asked the New Yorker.

"Why call these things elevators, when they take people down as often as they take them up?"

"Well, what do you call them in your country?"

"We call them lifts."

"Well, I can't see that the word lift expresses their use any better than elevator."

"Oh, yes, it does. Don't you know you can ift persons down as well as lift them up?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Signs of Spring.

Atchoo!

The popularity of the shady side of the street.

The flowers that bloom in buttonholes.

Absence of furry garments.

Open spring coats.

The advent of the shirt-waist girl.

The posy hat.—Philadelphia Press.

His Opinion of It.

"Well, this is a pretty howdy-do!" remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, the first time he experienced the high handshake.—Chicago Tribune.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

No Serious Damage Done.

Awkward Miss (with an umbrella)—Beg pardon!

Polite Gentleman—Don't mention it. I have another eye left.—Stray Stories.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

She—"Does he call her a peach now?" He—"No; he says she's his box of strawberries, because she's the dearest little thing he ever saw.—Yonkers Statesman.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

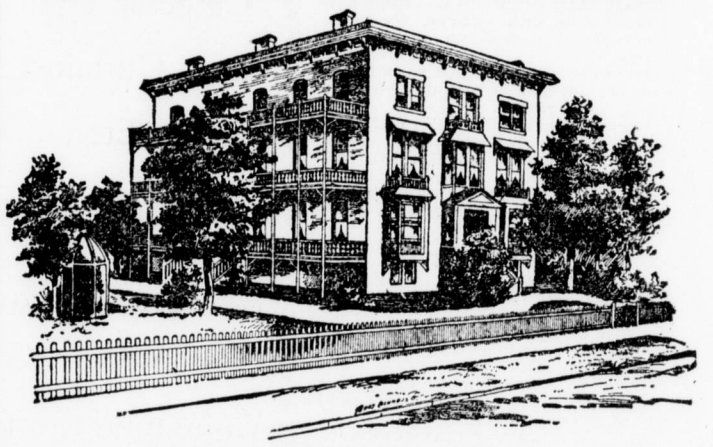
Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

George Saxton fooled with a buzz saw, and lost his finger. Later, he fooled with love, and lost his life.—Atchison Globe.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL

USES PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.



The Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable cures of cases of very obstinate catarrh of the stomach, where Pe-ru-na was the only medicine used. I consider it a reliable medicine.

Georgiana Dean.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

NEW DEPARTURE

BY

M. A. ROCKWELL,

The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,

PURE DRUGS,

PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,

P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

SPRING ATTRACTIONS!

AT "THE FAIR,"

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

SPECIAL EASTER BARGAINS

Fine line of Ladies' Belts, Buckles and Shirt Waist Sets.

A very elegant assortment of Ladies' Skirts, in silk, satin, serge—Also Underskirts.

Handsome new line of Ladies' Gloves at Easter bargain prices.

The citizens of this and adjoining counties will find many excellent bargains in our Fancy Goods, China and Glassware departments.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

Emporium, Pa.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block; BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dress Goods

52-inch Venetian cloth mixtures, beautiful fabrics of good quality, in all the new spring shades, including gray, blue and brown mixtures, also a lighter weight cloth in brown, tan, blue and green, plain colors, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Very pretty 42-inch silk and wool plaids for shirt waists and separate skirts, choice colorings, 90c yard.

46-inch spring and summer weight poplins in browns, greens, drabs and blues, fashionable fabric. 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Elegant quality of 50-inch navy blue cheviot, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

All-wool challies, the newest and daintiest patterns, 29c and 35c yard.

Finest qualities with satin stripes, 59c and 75c yard.

38-inch all-wool basket and canvas dress goods in combinations of brown and black, green and black and mixtures of browns and greens in very choice colorings, at 25c yard, worth 50c.

46-inch all-wool granite suitings, the best colors of the season in all the new shades, splendid values, 50c yard.

New Silks

Very handsome line of French foulards in navy and white and black and white, with satin stripes, 50c yard, worth 75c, all handsome stylish patterns.

Superb quality of black satin Duchesse, all silk with beautiful luster, 85c yard, worth $1.25.

Swiss taffeta novelty silks, plain and checks, extremely fashionable; also in rich plain colors, 58c yard, worth 85c.

Finest quality imported Habutai wash silks in checks, stripes and greys, 40c and 50c yard, a wonderful variety to choose from.

Wash Fabrics

200 pieces of French organdies in beautiful patterns, all new goods, 12½c yard, worth 25c.

Linen zephyrs, stripes and checks, in pinks, blues and black and whites, 28c yard, worth 35c.

New Madras cloths in very attractive colors and patterns for waists and skirts, 15c yard, worth 25c.

Best value in the city in Oxford shirtings and dress ginghams at 12½c yard.

Fancy chambrays in dainty effects, 25c yard.

Punjab percales in all the best colors, stripes and checks, yard wide, at 12½c yard.

Superior quality of sateens, black grounds, with colored Dresden patterns, 12½ yard.

Butterick Patterns

We are agents for Butterick patterns and publications and have always on hand a complete stock of all the latest patterns for every article of dress.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Phillsides, Jr.

This blooded horse will be served to a limited number of Mares during the season of 1899, viz:

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 12th and 13th, at the stables, mouth of North Creek.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 15, 16, 17 and 18th, at Sterling Run. All other days at home.

PHILLSIDES, Jr., will be groomed by William Grover, an experienced horseman.

PEDIGREE.—Sired by Phillsides, full blooded Percheron owned by E. H. Cottrell, of Andover, N. Y.; Dam. Fan, one-half Percheron owned by Frank Moon, Emporium; Phillsides by Daferte, full blooded Percheron, Dam by Annie one-half Morgan, one-half Silver King. Phillsides, Jr., weighs 1350 pounds and is owned by J. Frank Craven, Emporium, Pa.

TERMS—To ensure, $10.00—$2.00 when served and balance when mare is in foal. $5.00 when owner of mare assumes risk.

J. FRANK CRAVEN.

BIG TRADE IN

Groceries.

We are selling more Groceries than ever before in our experience.

There are many reasons for this and we will mention a few that will bear emphasizing:

We Carry the Largest Stock.

You are assured of a big Assortment.

Prices absolutely defy Competition.

We pay strict attention to quality.

You are sure of prompt Service.

We make a Specialty of Quck Deliveries.

FRESH FISH received every Friday, a. m. Get your orders in early.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,

Dress Goods,

Carpets,

Lace Curtains,

Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

DR. CALDWELL'S **SYRUP PEPSIN** CURES CONSTIPATION.

ALL SORTS.

It makes no differance how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

To the color blind this year is to escape much that is unpleasant.

Pneumonia, la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping-cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill—or the undertaker's. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Half the trouble in the world is caused by persons talking too much.

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Risers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

House-cleaning season sends many new customers to the manicures.

Some of the results of the neglected dyspeptic conditions of the stomach are cancer, consumption, heart disease and epilepsy. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure prevents all this by effecting a quick cure in all cases of dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The self love of some creatures prove that there is no accounting for tastes.

If you have piles, cure them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's With Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure others; it will not fail to cure you. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

How few persons are honest enough to say that they cannot afford a summer trip.

J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my boy, when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Some women who have lost their husbands act as joyful as though they had merely mislaid them.

Don't think you can cure that slight attact of Dyspepsia by dieting, or that it will cure itself. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure it; it "digests what you eat" and restores the digestive organs to health. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Unless the weather is more stable than it has been some May Queen will be lain up with pneumonia.

If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder-blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. They are good pills. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It doesn't matter half so much what your neighbors next door are as to what those across the way happen to be.

Diphtheria has never become epidemic in any town where Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops are known and used. 6ly

The Americans in the Philipines take a town every day.

Diphtheria is in Los Angeles, Cal., and a telegram is received by the I Cure U Co., Butler, Pa., ordering Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops to be sent at once by express. This shows how a good article is appreciated 6ly

The smoke censor never says a word to the cigaretters.

For Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis or Consumption, no medicine equals Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. may

The Philipinos think that Wheaton's flying column is too restless.

Unless a woman eats sufficient nourishing food she can neither gain nor keep a good complexion. Food, when digested is the base of all health, all strength and all beauty. Herbine will help digest what you eat, and give you the clear, bright, beautiful skin of health. Price 50 and 75 cents. L. Taggart. may

Filipinos are getting lickings more regularly than their breakfasts.

Many a fair, young child, whose pallor has puzzled the mother, until she has suspected rightly her darling was troubled with worms, has regained the rosy hue of health with a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge. Price 25c. L. Taggart. may.

The morbid joy some persons evince in going to funerals is only equalled by their apparent grief at a wedding ceremony

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment as a curative and and healing application for piles, fissures, blind and bleeding, external or internal, and itching and bleeding of the rectum. The relief is immediate and cure infallible. Price, 50 cents in bottle, tubes 75 cents. L. Taggart. may

The number of sheep in the world is estimated at 550,000,000.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup can be relied on. If you suffer from coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis or other throat and lung affections, this old reliable remedy will cure you.

Gutta percha is now at the highest price in its history.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Garrs Mills, La. For sale by L. Taggart. may

Tanning is looked upon as a degrading calling in Japan.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address

FRANK THOMAS & Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

52-26t

Robbed the Grave.

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